

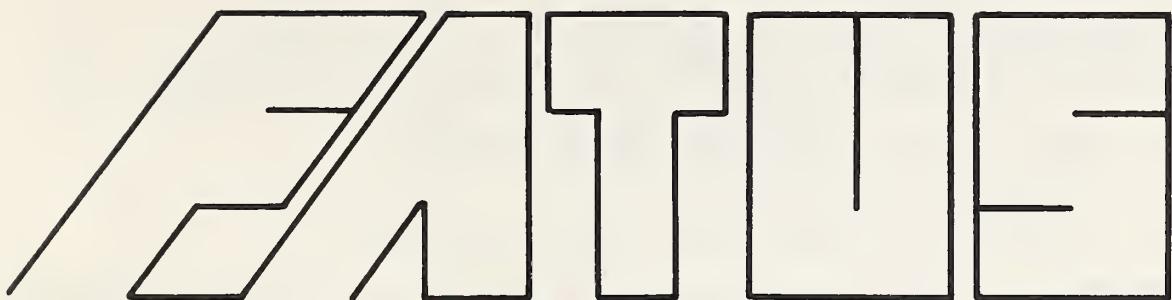
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JULY 1972



FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES
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EC Imports of Nongrain Feedstuffs Almost Equal
Feed Grain Imports

U.S. Exports of Farm Products to Japan Declined in
Calendar Year 1971

U.S. Farm Exports to Canada Rose, Imports
Declined in 1971

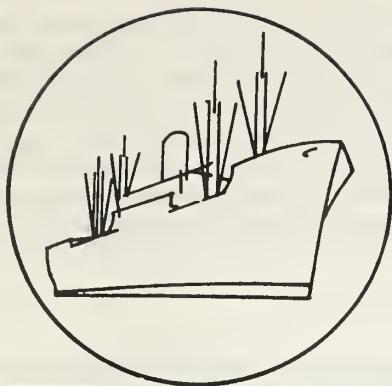
Larger Exports Boost U.S.-COMECON Farm Trade
Export Prices Up Slightly; Import Prices Down

Commercial and Government Program Export Highlights
Trade Statistics, July-May

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Statistics Branch
 Foreign Demand and Competition Division
 Economic Research Service



FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

Digest

EC Imports of Nongrain Feedstuffs Almost Equal Feed Grain Imports (see p. 6). In 1970, European Community (EC) imports of nongrain feeds reached a record \$1.1 billion, almost equal to the \$1.3 billion level for feed grains. EC imports of nongrain feed ingredients have been growing at an annual rate of 16 percent.

With the EC's common agricultural policy and high grain prices, the proportion of grain used in mixed feed production has trended downward as nongrain ingredients have been substituted for grain in mixed feeds. The Netherlands, for example, has expanded its imports of relatively cheap ingredients such as manioc (cassava) to economize on grains.

If other members follow suit, the substitution phenomenon could have considerable impact on our feed grain sales abroad. However, the United States remains the leading feed supplier in the EC market largely because of its capacity to supply soybean meal at prices competitive with other high-protein supplements. Oilseed meal ranks second to grain as a component in mixed feeds. EC imports of U.S. oilseed meal, growing at an annual rate of 34 percent since 1961, reached a record \$247 million in 1970, and accounted for 13 percent of all EC farm purchases from the United States.

* * * * *

U.S. Exports of Farm Products to Japan Declined in Calendar Year 1971 (see p. 24). U.S. farm exports to Japan declined 12 percent to \$1.07 billion in calendar year 1971.

Japan remains by far our most important market. West Germany, the second best market, took about \$650 million worth of U.S. farm products last year.

Agricultural exports to Japan gained 9 percent a year since 1960. Economic expansion provided the overall base for rapid growth. Japanese per capita GNP, for example, gained over 10 percent a year since 1960.

Our share of the Japanese market ranged from around one-fourth in 1962 and 1963 to about one-third in the last 2 years. Smaller shipments of corn, grain sorghums, wheat, and tobacco reduced U.S. exports in 1971. Partially offsetting were gains in cotton, soybeans, fruits, and nuts.

* * * * *

U.S. Farm Exports to Canada Rose, Imports Declined in 1971 (see p. 32). Record exports of U.S. agricultural products to Canada in 1971 resulted from increased shipments of cattle, beef, fruits, vegetables, cotton, peanuts, vegetable oils, and seeds. Excluding transshipments to other countries, these exports reached \$608 million, compared with \$575 million a year earlier. U.S. farm product movement to Canada has risen a fourth over the last 3 years. As the third-largest U.S. customer, Canada takes about 8 percent of our farm exports, but we supply half of the \$1.2 billion in farm commodities imported by Canada. U.S. agricultural imports from Canada dropped to \$314 million in 1971.

* * * * *

Larger Exports Boost U.S.-COMECON Farm Trade (see p. 40). U.S. agricultural exports to COMECON were up sharply in 1971, gaining 39 percent to \$210 million. With suspension of some trade restrictions and East European efforts to increase livestock production, purchases of U.S. feed grains rose sharply. U.S. agricultural imports from the area, primarily from Poland, decreased 6 percent to \$63 million.

* * * * *

Export Prices Up Slightly; Import Prices Down (see p. 47). Prices of leading U.S. agricultural export commodities during first quarter 1972 averaged 102.1 percent of a year earlier, while prices of leading import commodities averaged 96.4 percent. The terms-of-trade index (export price index divided by import price index) continued at 106, unchanged from the preceding quarter but down sharply from the second and third quarters of 1971.

The decline of the quarterly export price index from a plateau of about 110 during the 4 quarters ended in September 1971 to 101 and 102 for fourth quarter 1971 and first quarter 1972 primarily reflected lower corn prices. On the import side, severe declines in the prices of coffee, cocoa beans, and rubber were partially offset by relatively moderate increases in the prices of sugar and beef and veal. The price of imported dutiable cattle rose 15 percent.,

* * * * *

Commercial and Government Program Export Highlights, July-March 1971/72 (see p. 51). U.S. exports of agricultural products in July-March totaled \$5.97 billion, up 1 percent from a year earlier. Dollar sales of cotton, butter, and cattle hides were brisk. There were also export value increases for soybeans, soybean meal, tobacco, fruits, nuts, and vegetables. Exports of grains, flaxseed, alfalfa meal, and lard declined.

Shipments under Government-financed programs totaled \$646 million compared with \$615 million a year ago. A decrease in sales for foreign currency was more than offset by gains in long-term credit sales, Title II shipments, and exports under Mutual Security (AID).

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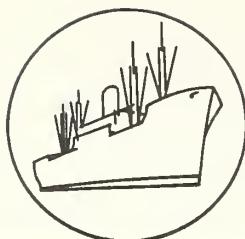
Selected Price Series Of International Significance (see p. 58). There were no unusually large price changes from May to June. The export price of Thai rice rose by 2.6 percent. C.i.f. U.K. prices of sorghum grains, U.S. cotton, U.S. soybeans, and U.S. wheat, as well as the exporter's price of U.S. wheat, dropped 1-2 percent while corn prices gained fractionally. Canadian wheat prices were also up.

* * * * *

U.S. Agricultural Exports, July-May 1971/72 (see p. 61). U.S. agricultural exports in July-May 1971/72 totaled a record \$7.3 billion, 2 percent ahead of a year earlier. Higher prices more than offset a slight decline in export volume. Value increases in soybeans, soybean meal, dairy products, cattle hides, fruits, nuts, and vegetables were about offset by declines for wheat, flaxseed, tobacco, alfalfa meal, and lard. Exports to developing countries, centrally planned economies in Eastern Europe, and most developed countries gained. Exports to the European Community were up 7 percent, with large gains in nonvariable-levy items more than offsetting an 8-percent drop in shipments of variable-levy products.

* * * * *

U.S. Farm Imports Gain 4 Percent During July-May 1971/72 (see p. 67). At \$5.5 billion, U.S. agricultural imports were 4 percent higher than in corresponding months last year. Supplementary products advanced 7 percent above the same 11 months of 1970/71, while complementary items declined 1 percent. Higher values, notably for cattle, beef, dairy products, and sugar, contributed substantially to the gain.



SPECIAL in this issue

EC IMPORTS OF NONGRAIN FEEDSTUFFS ALMOST EQUAL FEED GRAIN IMPORTS

405947

by
M. Louise Perkins 1/

Rapidly rising incomes in many countries generated a strong demand for high-protein foods during the 1960's. In the more affluent countries, this was evidenced in larger requirements for such foods as pork, broilers, and eggs. Unprecedented demand for livestock and poultry products stimulated more commercial livestock operations and more sophisticated animal feeding practices, particularly in Western Europe.

The development of commercial feeding in Western Europe has been accompanied by increasing substitution of nongrain ingredients for feed grains in rations. In the European Community (EC), this substitution has come about because feed grain prices are distorted under the common agricultural policy (CAP) for grains. Mixed feed formulators and livestock feeders find it profitable within certain limits to minimize feed grain use by substituting other ingredients with lower energy costs. This lowers the level of protein, which must be offset by increased feeding of oilseed cake and meals. Under EC policies, the margin of prices for oilseed cakes and meals over feed grain prices is much smaller than in the United States.

In 1965, before EC grain prices were unified, commercial EC production of mixed feed was 21.3 million metric tons. In 1968, the first full calendar year under unified grain prices, mixed feed production rose to 25.6 million tons, but grain used in mixed feeds dropped from 47 percent in 1965 to 43 percent in 1968. In the Netherlands, where livestock production has become highly commercialized and mixed feeds make up nearly 98 percent of all concentrates fed, mixed feed production rose 16 percent, yet grains used in mixed feed fell from 59 to 49 percent, during 1965-68. In Germany, mixed feed production advanced 156 percent between 1961 and 1971 but the proportion of grain dropped 7 percentage points, to 37 percent, in 1971. 2/

In general, grain use for feed has been inhibited by the CAP. With continued high grain prices, displacement of grain by other inputs in mixed feed has rapidly occurred and the outlook is for slowing future growth in grain used for feeds.

Growing EC imports of dried manioc roots (cassava) as raw material for mixed feed underline the rapid shift in price relationships between grains and other ingredients brought about by the CAP. Dried manioc root is a starchy high-energy agent imported levy-free into the EC and particularly Germany. Manioc is ground or fed as pellets or chips. EC imports of manioc roots, primarily from Thailand and Indonesia, amounted to 1.4 million tons, worth \$90 million, in 1970, compared with 95,000 tons, worth \$7 million, 8 years earlier.

1/ Agricultural Economist, Statistics Branch, Foreign Demand and Competition Division, Economic Research Service.

2/ Attache Report GY 2007, Bonn, March 1, 1972.

Germany, the Netherlands, and Belgium are the major EC markets for manioc. While the proportion of manioc in compound feeds is regulated, its cheap import price (about \$65 per ton) is well below the threshold prices for grains. Germany's manioc imports were valued at \$38 million in 1970 against \$4 million in 1962; manioc imports into the Netherlands totaled \$31 million in 1970 compared with \$6,000 in 1962; entries in Belgium climbed to \$19 million in 1970 from about \$400,000.

Since the inception of the common agricultural policy (CAP) in 1962, high support prices for grains, including coarse grains, have encouraged the expansion of EC grain production. Production of grains increased at an average annual rate of 2.8 percent during the 1960's, but only a part of this added output was used for mixed feed. Large quantities of surplus wheat, barley, and corn were exported to other countries in Western Europe with the help of substantial subsidies, and a sizable part of the growing EC feed requirements was met by imports. Feed imports including both feed grains and nongrain ingredients, which totaled \$806 million in 1961, nearly tripled to \$2.36 billion by 1970. ^{3/} Thus, feeds occupied an increasingly larger share of the EC's total agricultural imports: 14 percent in 1970 compared with 9 percent in 1961.

The most notable gains occurred in EC imports of high-protein feeds not subject to variable levies such as soybean meal, animal and fish meals, and oilseeds. Entries of these duty-free products, expanding at an annual rate of 16 percent, accounted for over half of the value gain in total animal feed imports.

Although price differences favor substitution of nongrain and grain byproduct feeds, use of more conventional high-protein feedstuffs such as oilseed cake and meal and meat and fish meals also has expanded, due to the sharp change in price relationship between high-protein feeds and grains. The shift to high-protein feed ingredients has had considerable impact on U.S. exports to the EC, especially to the Netherlands.

During the early 1960's, nongrain feedstuffs accounted for roughly 36 percent of total EC feed imports. That share peaked at 49 percent in 1969, with a slight slippage in 1970 to 47 percent, when feed grain imports increased because of a poor harvest (table 1).

Aside from substitution of nongrain feeds for grains, the rapid growth in imports of high-protein ingredients has been due to their complementary role with grain in animal diets. In general, EC animal feeds have been deficient in protein. Until the recent push for more efficient production of animal products, grains made up the bulk of EC feed because they were inexpensive relative to high-protein feeds. While grain use in feed has continued to expand at a modest rate, its feed value is now being augmented by increased use of high-protein ingredients.

There is evidence that recent high prices of soybean cake and meal has led to the use of comparable substitutes. A recent poultry-feeding study shows that 9 kg. of soybean cake (50 percent protein) can be replaced by 5 kg. of Peruvian fishmeal and 4 kg. of wheat or corn. If the price of grain is too high, and oil cake other than soy is cheap, another possibility is to replace 10 kg. of soybean meal by 4 kg. of fishmeal plus 6 kg. of peanut cake. (Use of Cereals in Animal Feeding, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, 1971.)

In brief, the demand for nongrain feedstuffs has been generated by a move to correct a prior protein deficit in feed as well as by the substitution of other energy sources for high-priced grains.

The formation of the EC in 1957 unified 6 advanced economies including 5 of our largest cash markets. Since its creation under the 1957 Rome Treaty, it has remained an important outlet for U.S. farm products.

^{3/} Total animal feed imports include all items under SITC subgroup 081 plus unmilled cereals other than wheat and rice.

Table 1.--EC feed imports, by commodity group, calendar years 1961-70

Year	Animal feed imports			Animal feed composition		
	Total	Feed grain	Nongrain animal feed	Total	Feed grain	Nongrain animal feed
				Million dollars	Million dollars	Percent
1961	806	520	286	100.0	64.5	35.5
1962	1,228	790	438	100.0	64.3	35.7
1963	1,299	808	491	100.0	62.2	37.8
1964	1,394	852	542	100.0	61.1	38.9
1965	1,756	1,113	643	100.0	63.4	36.6
1966	1,989	1,202	787	100.0	60.4	39.6
1967	1,832	1,053	779	100.0	57.5	42.5
1968	1,856	1,031	825	100.0	55.6	44.4
1969	1,928	981	947	100.0	50.9	49.1
1970	2,363	1,248	1,115	100.0	52.8	47.2
Compound annual growth rate 1961-70	12.7	10.2	--	--	--	--
		16.3	---		-2.2	3.2

Data include trade between EC members.

Source: Trade data of the EC compiled from magnetic tapes released by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and United Nations, Agricultural Tabulations.

Despite a decline in our share of total EC farm purchases during the 1960's, imports of U.S. feed grains and nongrain feedstuffs continued to expand. The U.S. share of total EC agricultural imports trended downward from a high of 14 percent in 1961 to an average 10 percent in 1969-70.

EC feed imports from the United States -- as well as from other countries -- changed in composition during the decade, reflecting the substitution phenomenon. In the early 1960's, feed grains made up the bulk of EC feed imports from the United States and until 1966 were 3½ times greater, by value, than imports of U.S. nongrain feedstuffs. Since that time, EC entries of U.S. nongrain feed ingredients have gained considerably, amounting to about three-fourths the value of feed grain imports in 1970. In fact, the gap between total EC imports of feed grains and nongrain ingredients narrowed over the past several years until entries of nongrain feedstuffs at \$1.11 billion in 1970 virtually paralleled entries of feed grains at \$1.25 million (table 2).

Moreover, EC imports of U.S. nongrain feedstuffs relative to imports of total U.S. farm products trended upward from about 2 percent in 1961 to nearly 17 percent 9 years later. While the ratios in table 3 indicate the growing importance of nongrain feedstuffs in total EC farm imports from the United States, they are insufficient as a measure of total U.S. participation in meeting increased nongrain feed requirements during the 1960's. A more realistic assessment of our contribution to the overall supply of non-grain feeds would include EC imports of U.S. soybean meal as well as meal obtained from soybeans of U.S. origin.

Oilcake and meal follow grain as the most important component in mixed feeds (table 4). While grain used in EC mixed feed production has declined, the use of oil cake and meal has advanced at a heated pace. Consequently, the capacity to respond to larger oil cake and meal requirements with cake, meal, and whole oilseeds has enabled the United States to maintain its advantage in the EC mixed feed market during the shift to increased nongrain use. In recent years, soybean meal imported from the United States and meal domestically produced from imported U.S. soybeans has accounted for about one-half of the high-protein feed used in mixed feeds.

EC imports of U.S. oil cake and meal rose from \$18 million in 1961 to \$247 million in 1970, accounting for 55 percent of the value gain in EC imports of all U.S. feeds. Futhermore, the \$229 million advance in oil cake and meal imported from the United States accounted for over half the value gain in total EC oil cake and meal imports during 1961-70.

In addition to the growing volume of oil cake and meal imported from the United States, EC imports of U.S. soybeans have advanced considerably since 1961, and soybean meal derived from soybeans of U.S. origin have contributed greatly to the overall supply of nongrain feeds. Imports of U.S. soybeans totaled \$489 million in 1970 -- about 60 percent above 1969 and roughly 3½ times the level of 1961.

The third largest group of EC feedstuff imports has been food waste and prepared animal feeds, n.e.s. 4/, which include such products as coffee husks and skins, cocoa shells and waste, beet pulp, wine lees, sweetened forage, and other preparations used in animal feeding.

Since 1968, imports of these raw materials have accounted for roughly one-fifth of the nongrain feedstuffs entering the EC. Imports in the food waste category, going mainly to the Netherlands, totaled \$224 million in 1970 -- \$200 million more than in 1961 (table 5). Pulp, bagasse, and sweetened forage are the principal items in this group of nongrain and grain byproduct feeds. Throughout the 1960's, the EC took about one-half of its beet pulp from the United States. EC imports of U.S. beet pulp and other food wastes (SITC 081.93) jumped from \$2 million in 1961 to \$51 million in 1970.

4/ N.e.s. refers to products not elsewhere specified.

Table 2.--EC agricultural imports and nongrain feedstuff imports, with U.S. share,
calendar years 1961-70

Year	Agricultural imports			Nongrain animal feed imports		
	World	United States	U.S.	World	United States	U.S.
			share			share
1961	8,937	1,247	14.0	286	24	8.4
1962	9,804	1,253	12.8	438	73	16.6
1963	10,443	1,300	12.4	491	97	19.8
1964	11,296	1,559	13.8	542	110	20.4
1965	12,184	1,641	13.5	643	153	23.7
1966	13,080	1,803	13.8	787	210	26.6
1967	12,702	1,548	12.2	779	219	28.1
1968	13,068	1,542	11.8	825	235	28.5
1969	15,159	1,495	9.9	947	259	27.4
1970	16,722	1,864	11.1	1,115	309	27.7
Compound annual growth rate 1961-70	7.2	4.6	-2.5	16.3	32.8	6.7

Table 3.--EC imports of U.S. nongrain feedstuffs relative to total imports of U.S. agricultural products

Year	Total agricultural imports	Nongrain feedstuff	Ratio of feedstuff to agricultural imports
	Million <u>dollars</u>	Million <u>dollars</u>	<u>Percent</u>
1961	1,247	24	1.9
1962	1,253	73	5.8
1963	1,300	97	7.5
1964	1,559	110	7.1
1965	1,641	153	9.3
1966	1,803	210	11.6
1967	1,458	219	14.1
1968	1,542	235	15.3
1969	1,495	259	17.3
1970	1,864	309	16.6
:	:	:	

Demand centers for nongrain feedstuffs.--Since the EC introduced the CAP for grains in 1962, utilization of nongrain feed ingredients in mixed feeds has advanced considerably, but the demand has not been homogeneous within the EC. Demand has been concentrated in Germany, the Netherlands, and Belgium. High grain prices in the deficit area of Northern Germany are largely responsible for expanded usage of nongrain feed ingredients. Moreover, the concentration of demand for these products in Germany and the Netherlands is a reflection of the easy accessibility of imported feed products to the ports of Hamburg and Rotterdam. On the other hand, lower internal grain prices in France, the major grain-producing area, have encouraged continued grain usage in its mixed feeds. In fact, France is the only EC member that exports sizable quantities of grains.

During the 1960's, Germany was the principal recipient of nongrain feedstuffs, taking over a third of all EC imports (table 6). From 1961 to 1970, German imports of non-grain feedstuffs quadrupled to \$380 million from \$107 million. However, this should not be taken as an exact measure of growth in German mixed feed use.

A survey of livestock feeding in Germany in 1964 showed that consumption of mixed feeds relative to livestock numbers is lower than some other countries with more advanced livestock industries, due to a relatively more plentiful German forage supply. 5/

Despite the heavy forage supply, mixed feed production advanced considerably in the past decade to a record 9.9 million metric tons in 1971. 6/ The volume of grain used in mixed feed production also reached a record in 1971, 3.7 million metric tons. As in other EC countries, the proportion of grain used in mixed feeds declined considerably.

Since Germany is the biggest EC user of feed, a look at the composition of its total mixed feed production should offer some insight into the overall EC trend toward increased nongrain ingredients.

5/ H. Feaux de Lacrois, "The Mixed Feed Industry in the FR Germany", Les Industries de l'Alimentation Animale, No. 157 (February 1965).

6/ Attache Report, GY 2007, Bonn, March 1, 1972.

Table 4.--Composition of EC nongrain feed imports, calendar years 1961-70

SITC No.	Item	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
-- Million dollars --											
-- Percent composition --											
081	Animal feeds	286	438	491	542	643	787	779	825	947	1,115
081.1	Hay and fodder, green or dry	10	17	22	21	26	31	34	34	41	55
081.2	Bran, pollard, and sharps	32	47	43	40	43	49	61	68	70	83
081.3	Oilseed cake and meal	155	239	270	281	345	451	429	423	478	570
081.4	Meat and fish meal	65	95	93	118	140	141	135	141	167	180
081.9	Food waste and prepared animal feed, n.e.s.	24	39	63	82	89	114	120	158	191	224
	Other animal feeds	34	57	85	103	115	146	154	1	0	3
--											
081	Animal feeds	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
081.1	Hay and fodder, green or dry	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
081.2	Bran, pollard, and sharps	11	11	9	7	6	6	8	8	7	7
081.3	Oilseed cake and meal	54	55	55	52	54	57	55	51	50	51
081.4	Meat and fish meal	23	22	19	22	22	18	17	17	18	16
081.9	Food waste and prepared animal feed, n.e.s.	8	9	13	15	14	15	15	19	20	20
	Other animal feeds	12	13	17	19	18	19	20	0	0	0

Source: Obtained from United Nations, Agricultural Tabulations. Data for 081.1 and 081.9 compiled from Statistical Office of the European Communities, Foreign Trade, import series 1961-67.

Table 5.--EC imports of nongrain feedstuff and U.S. share, calendar years 1961-70

Item	SITC code	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
-- Million dollars --											
Feedstuff:											
Total		286.4	437.9	491.2	541.7	643.4	787.2	779.1	824.7	947.2	1,114.8
From U.S.		24.2	72.7	97.3	110.4	152.8	209.5	218.8	235.2	259.4	308.9
Percent U.S.		8.4	16.6	19.8	20.4	23.8	26.6	28.1	28.5	27.4	27.7
Hay, fodder, green, dry:											
Total		10.2	17.2	22.3	20.5	25.8	31.2	33.7	33.9	40.6	55.1
From U.S.		5	4.6	9.0	2.9	5.7	5.7	1.8	3.3	2.7	7.8
Percent U.S.		4.9	26.7	40.4	14.2	22.1	18.3	5.3	9.7	6.6	14.2
Bran, pollard, sharps:											
Total		31.8	47.4	42.7	40.0	42.8	49.0	60.9	68.5	69.8	83.0
From U.S.		6	1.4	.6	.5	3.5	.9	.5	1.5	.4	.7
Percent U.S.		1.9	3.0	1.4	1.2	8.2	1.8	.8	2.2	.6	.8
Vegetable oil residues:											
Total		155.4	239.4	270.0	281.0	345.4	451.2	429.0	422.7	477.5	570.5
From U.S.		18.2	54.4	70.6	87.6	116.8	166.9	184.6	186.3	206.9	246.8
Percent U.S.		11.7	22.7	26.2	31.2	33.8	37.0	43.0	44.1	43.3	43.3
Meat or fish meal, fodder:											
Total		64.8	95.0	92.6	118.4	140.3	141.2	135.1	141.2	167.1	182.0
From U.S.		3	1.7	.5	.2	1.2	.6	0	.1	0	0
Percent U.S.		.5	1.8	.5	.2	.9	.4	0	.1	0	0
Food waste and prepared feed, n.e.s.:											
Total		24.0	38.7	63.3	81.6	89.3	114.4	120.5	158.3	192.3	224.3
From U.S.		4.3	10.1	16.3	18.9	25.3	35.2	31.8	43.9	49.4	53.5
Percent U.S.		17.9	26.1	25.8	23.2	28.3	30.8	26.4	27.7	25.7	23.8

Table 6.--EC imports of nongrain feedstuff and distribution
by country of destination, calendar years 1961-70

Year	Belgium -			West Germany -			Italy -			Netherlands -			Total EC -		
	Luxembourg	France	---	Germany	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
-- Million dollars --															
1961	39.9	44.3		106.8		17.9				77.5			286.4		
1962	57.3	89.1		164.3		27.5				99.7			437.9		
1963	53.9	91.9		179.9		54.5				111.0			491.2		
1964	59.1	96.9		207.5		62.6				115.6			541.7		
1965	72.4	117.0		266.0		58.4				129.6			643.4		
1966	87.6	141.9		325.1		79.0				153.6			787.2		
1967	90.2	150.3		289.6		84.8				164.2			779.1		
1968	96.6	149.9		288.0		103.5				186.7			824.7		
1969	116.0	159.5		339.6		115.8				216.3			947.2		
1970	147.1	181.8		379.5		132.6				273.7			1,114.8		
-- Percent --															
1961	13.9	15.5		37.3		6.2				27.1			100.0		
1962	13.1	20.3		37.5		6.3				22.8			100.0		
1963	11.0	18.7		36.6		11.1				22.6			100.0		
1964	10.9	17.9		38.3		11.6				21.3			100.0		
1965	11.3	18.2		41.3		9.1				20.1			100.0		
1966	11.1	18.0		41.3		10.1				19.5			100.0		
1967	11.6	19.3		37.2		10.9				21.0			100.0		
1968	11.7	18.2		34.9		12.6				22.6			100.0		
1969	12.3	16.8		35.9		12.2				22.8			100.0		
1970	13.2	16.3		34.0		11.9				24.6			100.0		

Table 7.--Index of EC imports of nongrain feedstuff by country, 1961-63 = 100

Year	Belgium Luxembourg	France	West Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Total EC
-- Percent --						
1961	79	59	71	54	81	71
1962	114	119	109	83	104	108
1963	107	122	120	164	116	121
1964	117	129	138	188	120	134
1965	144	156	177	175	135	159
1966	174	189	216	237	160	194
1967	179	200	193	255	171	192
1968	192	200	192	311	194	204
1969	230	212	226	348	225	234
1970	292	242	252	398	285	275

The proportion of grains used in mixed feed production dropped from 44 to 37 percent in 1960-71 (table 8). Rye, followed by barley and oats, registered the largest percentage decline in Germany mixed feed use since 1961. Although wheat showed the smallest percentage drop for 1961-71, wheat had accounted for better than one-fifth of all grain processed in mixed feed in 1956-61. The proportion of the major grain ingredient, corn, processed in mixed feeds advanced substantially over the past decade.

In the past decade, oilseed cake and meal made up about 62 percent of Germany's non-grain feed imports. Cake and meal entries totaled \$237 million in 1970, of which the United States supplied \$83 million. Germany has also been the major importer of fish and meat meal, imported almost exclusively from Peru, since 1961.

The Netherlands ranks second to Germany as an EC market for nongrain feedstuffs. Oil-seed cake and meal, plus food waste and prepared feeds, n.e.s., have been the principal raw materials imported for mixed feeding. Entries of cake and meal, growing at an annual rate of 12.9 percent, reached a record \$99 million in 1970. The U.S. share of this market gained rapidly over the past 10 years, from 12 percent in 1961 to 35 percent in the mid-1960's, and 51 percent by 1970. Available supplies and competitive prices have been the main reasons for the growth in the U.S. share.

Since 1968, food waste and other unspecified prepared feed have been components in the Dutch imports of nongrain feedstuffs. Imports of this group totaled \$91 million in 1970, 58 percent above the 1968 level. Using 1961-63 as a basis for comparison, growth in Dutch imports of nongrain feed ingredients from the United States is second to Germany's (table 9).

Larger imports of U.S. soybeans also contributed to increased nongrain feeding in the Netherlands during the 1960's. Over nine-tenths of the soybean meal produced in the Netherlands during the decade was obtained from U.S. beans. In 1970, the Netherlands imported U.S. soybeans worth \$120 million against \$22 million in 1961.

Despite the substantial increase in Dutch imports of U.S. soybeans and other nongrain ingredients, our share of the principal ingredients imported by the EC from all

Table 8.--Grain processed in mixed feed relative to total mixed feed production, Germany, by grain type

Type	1961	1969	1970	1971	Change from 1961 to 1971
Wheat	9.6	6.7	1.5	8.3	-1.3
Oats	6.0	4.2	3.8	3.7	-2.3
Barley	10.0	6.8	6.2	7.0	-3.0
Rye	6.4	.8	1.0	1.0	-5.4
Corn	11.9	16.4	14.6	16.5	+4.6
Milo, millet .....	.3	.9	.1	.6	+.3
Total	44.3	35.4	37.3	37.1	-7.2

Table 9.--EC imports of nongrain feedstuff from the United States, by country,
calendar years 1961-70

Year	Belgium-Luxembourg	France	West Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Total EC
-- 1,000 dollars --						
1961	3,761	6,924	3,940	3,151	6,362	24,138
1962	8,429	20,814	18,215	4,301	20,912	72,671
1963	7,845	27,154	20,505	15,559	26,207	97,270
1964	10,637	33,374	26,739	8,167	31,461	110,378
1965	13,022	42,620	40,624	13,975	42,536	152,777
1966	14,205	56,512	68,951	16,305	53,508	209,481
1967	16,261	59,339	67,827	20,976	54,408	218,811
1968	13,122	66,465	66,010	21,379	68,175	235,151
1969	13,583	67,069	88,083	23,088	67,621	259,444
1970	24,195	68,401	88,990	26,975	100,324	308,884
(1961-63 = 100)						
1961	56	38	28	41	36	37
1962	126	114	128	56	117	112
1963	117	148	144	203	147	150
1964	159	182	188	106	176	171
1965	195	233	286	182	239	236
1966	213	309	485	213	300	324
1967	243	324	477	273	305	338
1968	196	363	464	279	382	363
1969	203	367	619	301	379	401
1970	362	374	626	352	563	477

Table 10.--EC imports of bean, pollard, sharps, and other byproducts of cereal grains and leguminous vegetables, by country, calendar years 1961-70

Year	Belgium	France	West	Italy	Netherlands	Total EC
	Luxembourg		Germany			:
-- Million dollars --						
1961	11.7	3.0	1.7	0.4	15.0	31.8
1962	14.5	9.7	5.8	.2	17.2	47.4
1963	13.1	6.7	6.2	2.1	14.6	42.7
1964	10.7	3.6	5.7	5.2	14.8	40.0
1965	11.9	4.1	6.8	2.5	17.5	42.8
1966	17.4	4.5	8.0	1.4	17.7	49.0
1967	18.3	7.0	7.5	2.0	26.1	60.9
1968	18.4	4.8	8.4	5.5	31.4	68.5
1969	20.7	3.8	7.7	4.5	33.1	69.8
1970	24.3	6.6	10.2	4.7	37.2	83.0
(1961-63 = 100)						
1961	89	46	37	44	96	78
1962	111	149	126	22	110	117
1963	100	103	135	233	94	105
1964	82	55	124	578	95	99
1965	91	63	148	278	112	105
1966	133	69	174	156	113	121
1967	140	108	163	222	167	150
1968	140	74	183	611	201	169
1969	158	58	167	500	212	172
1970	185	102	222	522	238	204

Table 11.--EC imports of oilseed cake and meal and other vegetable oil residues, by country,
calendar years 1961-70

Year	Belgium-Luxembourg	France	West Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Total EC
-- Million dollars --						
1961	16.0	32.7	69.1	4.2	33.4	155.4
1962	23.5	66.0	101.5	3.7	44.7	239.4
1963	22.0	71.5	113.7	15.1	47.7	270.0
1964	26.2	73.9	126.6	7.3	47.0	281.0
1965	30.3	89.5	163.8	13.6	48.2	345.4
1966	37.2	110.5	226.3	17.3	59.9	451.2
1967	36.4	116.4	192.8	24.0	59.4	429.0
1968	37.2	116.1	184.6	23.8	61.0	422.7
1969	49.2	121.8	218.3	26.0	62.2	477.5
1970	66.6	136.8	236.6	31.1	99.4	570.5
(1961-63 = 100)						
1961	78	58	73	55	80	70
1962	115	116	107	48	107	108
1963	107	126	120	197	114	122
1964	128	130	134	95	112	127
1965	148	158	173	177	115	156
1966	181	195	239	226	143	204
1967	178	205	203	313	142	194
1968	181	205	195	310	146	191
1969	240	215	230	339	148	215
1970	325	241	250	405	237	257

Table 12.--EC imports of meat meal (including tankage) and fishmeal, by country,
calendar years 1961-70

Year	Belgium-Luxembourg	France	West Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Total EC
-- Million dollars --						
1961	4.8	6.9	29.6	5.8	17.7	64.8
1962	8.0	11.1	44.1	9.5	22.3	95.0
1963	7.0	10.3	39.7	12.9	22.7	92.6
1964	9.6	14.8	54.2	15.7	24.1	118.4
1965	12.2	16.7	66.3	17.4	27.7	140.3
1966	13.6	17.3	64.8	21.9	23.6	141.2
1967	12.3	16.1	66.2	19.4	21.1	135.1
1968	14.1	15.5	67.7	19.4	24.5	141.2
1969	17.1	18.0	81.1	19.6	31.3	167.1
1970	20.0	92.3	24.8	24.9	182.0	
(1961-63 = 100)						
1961	73	73	78	62	85	77
1962	121	118	117	101	107	113
1963	106	110	105	137	109	110
1964	145	157	143	167	115	141
1965	185	178	175	185	133	167
1966	206	184	171	233	113	168
1967	186	171	175	206	101	161
1968	214	165	179	206	117	168
1969	259	191	215	209	150	199
1970	303	213	244	264	119	216

countries has trended downward since 1965. Imports of 15 ingredients 7/ accounted for roughly three-fifths of all nongrain ingredients fed in 1962/63. In 1968/69, imports of these 15 products accounted for over two-thirds of the ingredients fed in the Netherlands (table 13). The U.S. share of the 15 imported items reached a peak 36 percent in 1965 but dropped to 26 percent by 1968/69. Even after adding soybean meal processed from U.S. soybeans, the U.S. share showed a downtrend between 1964/65 and 1968/69 (table 14).

Table 13.--Imports of 15 ingredients compared with nongrain ingredients fed, the Netherlands, fiscal years 1963-69

Year	Ingredients other than grain fed	Imports of 15 ingredients	Imports as a percent of nongrain feeding
-- 1,000 metric tons --			
:			
1962/63	2,296	1,384	60.3
1963/64	2,462	1,545	62.8
1964/65	2,768	1,795	64.8
1965/66	3,453	2,444	70.8
1966/67	3,574	2,391	66.9
1967/68	4,048	2,785	68.8
1968/69	5,176	3,506	67.7
:			

The price-induced shift to substitution of other ingredients for grain has been more pronounced in Dutch livestock feeding practices than in the other EC countries. Grain use in Dutch mixed feeds trended downward since the late 1950's.

Grain use in mixed feeds *

1961/62 average	66.1
1961/62	65.3
1962/63	63.1
1963/64	61.0
1964/65	57.2
1965/66	48.8
1966/67	48.4
1967/68	44.5
1968/69	34.8

* Attache Report, NT 9063, The Hague, December 8, 1969.

Actually, the Netherlands is the only EC member registering a decline in the volume of grain fed since 1961. The volume fell from 3.77 million metric tons annually during

7/ Imports of 15 ingredients include peas, manioc and other roots, alfalfa meal, fishmeal, residue of corn, residue of other cereals, dried beet pulp, corn gluten meal, brewery waste, linseed cake, soybean meal, sunflowerseed cake, nonfat dried milk, molasses, and cottonseed cake.

Table 14.--Dutch imports of 15 nongrain ingredients, with U.S. share, fiscal years 1963-69

Year	Imports of 15 ingredients	15 ingredients from United States	Estimated soybean meal production from U.S. soybeans	15 ingredients from United States plus soybean meal from U.S. soybeans	U.S. share	
					: 15 ingredients: from United States plus soybean meal from U.S. soybeans	: 15 ingredients: from United States plus soybean meal from U.S. soybeans
-- 1,000 metric tons --						
1962/63	1,384	341	260	601	24.6	43.4
1963/64	1,545	459	284	743	29.7	48.1
1964/65	1,795	651	329	971	36.3	54.1
1965/66	2,444	731	348	1,079	29.9	44.2
1966/67	2,391	694	303	997	29.0	41.7
1967/68	2,785	794	340	1,134	28.5	40.7
1968/69	3,506	915	547	1,462	26.1	41.7

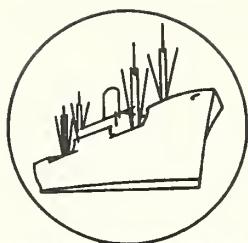
Source: Attache Report, NT9063, The Hague, December 8, 1969.

1959-62 to 3.35 million metric tons in 1967/68. Oats, wheat, and rye showed the largest reductions during this period. On the other hand, the volume of corn fed increased by 1.0 million.

In order of importance, France, Belgium, and Italy accounted for the remaining portion of the EC's nongrain feed imports throughout the 1960's. Imports of nongrain feed-stuffs expanded at a faster rate than imports of feed grains in these 3 countries, but not fast enough to indicate a definite turnabout in animal feeding practices. However, in Italy the proportion of grain used in mixed animal feed has gained considerably since 1965.

EC imports of all feeds trended upward at an annual rate of nearly 13 percent in 1961-70, but growth in imports of nongrain feed increased at a far greater rate than feed grains. The slower growth in feed grain imports was largely a reflection of the declining proportion of higher priced grains used in formulated animal feeds, particularly in the Netherlands and Germany.

In sum, EC imports of feed grain appear to be related to changes in the proportion of grain used in mixed feed production. In view of high grain prices under the existing CAP, grain use in mixed feed could slow or even reverse, as it has in the Netherlands. In either case, EC imports of feed grain would probably increase at a slower rate. On the other hand, continued growth in imports of nongrain animal feed would likely depend upon improvements in mixed feed quality, production costs, improved handling methods, and prices of nongrain feed ingredients in relation to grain prices.



SPECIAL in this issue

U.S. EXPORTS OF FARM PRODUCTS TO JAPAN DECLINED IN CALENDAR YEAR 1971

U.S. agricultural exports to Japan in 1971 declined 12 percent to \$1.07 billion, ending a decade of uninterrupted growth.^{1/} Japan is still by far the most important single market for U.S. agricultural exports. West Germany, after adjustments for transshipments, was the second-best market, taking about \$652 million in 1971.

Even with the decline in 1971, U.S. agricultural exports to Japan since 1960 gained at an annual rate of 9 percent a year, responding to continuous economic expansion. Japanese per capita GNP gained over 10 percent per year since 1960, and per capita income averaged about \$1,517 in 1971 compared with only \$375 in 1960. Thus, with greater personal incomes, Japanese consumers are buying more of a wide variety of high-quality food products. In particular, consumption of meat and other livestock products, fruits, nuts, and vegetables has advanced very rapidly in the past decade.

The Japanese population of around 105 million is confined to an area smaller than California. Much of this area consists of infertile soils, rugged topography, and large areas of industrial and residential use. Even with these obstacles, Japanese farms supply about four-fifths of the food requirements. Japanese agriculture is geared to supplying rice, fruits, vegetables, and meats to the consumer. The Japanese also rely heavily on fish for a large proportion of protein needs, but per capita consumption of fish in recent years has gained very slowly.

The United States is the major supplier of agricultural products to the expanding Japanese import market. Our share of this market has varied somewhat from year to year, ranging from about one-fourth in 1962 and 1963 to 34 percent in 1965. In recent years, our share of the Japanese market has been around 30 percent. Australia, our major competitor, is gradually shifting its agricultural shipments from Europe to the Far East, particularly since the late 1960's, with the closing of the Suez Canal. Other countries that have been supplying more agricultural products to Japan in recent years include Argentina, South Africa, Mexico, Brazil, and Thailand. U.S. exports by commodities for calendar years 1967-71 in table 16 show changes in the composition of our agricultural exports to Japan since 1967. These commodities and commodity groups accounted for over 90 percent of U.S. agricultural exports to Japan in 1971.

In 1971, Japan was the top commercial market for U.S. soybeans, wheat, corn, grain sorghums, cotton, lemons, raisins, cattle hides, inedible tallow, dried peas, safflower seed, pork, and alfalfa meal. It was also an important market for tobacco, grapefruits, dried beans, peanuts, seeds, and essential oils.

^{1/} The value of U.S. agricultural exports is f.a.s. U.S. port. Japanese imports have a c.i.f. value. In addition to differences in valuation, the value between U.S. exports and Japanese imports may not agree because of shipping time, transshipments, and classification procedures.

Table 15.--Feed grain imports of Japan, quantity by country of origin,
calendar years 1965-71

Country of origin	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
-- 1,000 metric tons --							
:							
United States	3,858	4,505	3,966	4,441	5,384	6,587	4,261
Argentina	206	200	196	96	1,053	1,759	1,370
South Africa	32	3	750	1,600	669	409	734
Canada	249	212	399	308	96	649	608
Thailand	596	824	736	652	478	562	895
Australia	176	72	214	160	266	533	1,503
France	---	---	1/	319	439	104	---
Brazil	7	35	59	5	13	145	305
Other	518	559	993	650	799	126	233
:							
Total	5,642	6,410	7,313	8,231	9,197	10,874	9,909
:							
U.S. share, percent ...	68	70	54	54	59	61	43
:							

1/ Less than 500.

Two developments were very detrimental to our agricultural exports to Japan in 1971. First, U.S. feed grain production was off sharply in 1970 because of the southern corn leaf blight and unfavorable weather in parts of the Corn Belt. Next, the longshoremen's strikes at both the West Coast ports and East and Gulf ports severely limited exports during the last half of 1971. The combined effects of these developments caused a precipitous drop in exports of grain, especially wheat and feed grains, and tobacco. But increased world demand and tight supplies helped maintain exports of cotton and soybeans. Trade liberalization by Japan stimulated exports of grapefruits.

Grains and preparations.--U.S. exports of grains and preparations to Japan totaled \$376 million in 1971, down sharply from \$517 million in 1970, but about equal to the 1967 level. The decline in 1971 stemmed from the sharp reduction in U.S. exports of corn, the adverse impact of the longshoremen's strike, increased competition from other suppliers, and the feeding of surplus rice in Japan.

Japan is the top commercial market for our wheat, and took \$152 million worth or 91 million bushels last year. This was about 10 million bushels below the 1970 record. About one-third of the wheat shipped to Japan has been white wheat from the Pacific Northwest, used primarily in production of noodles and other Japanese specialty products. Noodle consumption from wheat products has gained sharply in recent years. However, exports of hard red winter and spring wheats also have gained substantially in recent years, and totaled 69 million bushels in 1971. The hard red winter wheat is used in preparing breads, rolls, and other bakery products. Consumption of these nontraditional baked goods gained rapidly since the late 1960's. Other wheat competitors include Australia and Canada. Last year's U.S. wheat exports were severely limited by the longshoremen's strike on the West Coast from July 1 through October 6. The United States supplied about half of Japanese wheat imports over the past 5 years, compared with about two-fifths during the early half of the 1960's. In terms of prices, wheat competes successfully with rice in the Japanese market. Consumer preference is

Table 16.--U.S. agricultural exports to Japan: Quantity and value, calendar years 1967-71

Schedule B code	Commodity	Unit	Quantity				Value					
			1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
-- Thousands --											-- 1,000 dollars --	
	Total	---	---	---	---	---	---	864,584	932,902	933,604	1,213,817	1,073,026
	Live animals	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,287	5,092	4,408	5,002	5,057
00	:0014012 Baby chicks for breeding	No.	0	0	1,113	2,155	2,041	0	0	2,447	3,779	3,564
	Meats, fresh or frozen Lb. or frozen	Lb.	11,912	47,121	78,754	30,518	45,755	3,600	16,263	34,558	13,431	18,798
	:0111 Beef and veal, fresh or frozen	Lb.	403	396	628	1,003	1,692	125	293	550	1,383	1,549
	:0113 Pork, fresh or frozen Lb.	Lb.	596	23,646	56,505	16,079	25,142	74	9,370	26,896	7,704	10,793
	:0114 Poultry meat, fresh or frozen	Lb.	9,502	15,381	12,972	10,781	17,619	3,103	5,044	4,650	3,699	6,087
	:0222030- Nonfat dry milk	Lb.	1,192	18,431	13,307	222	16,732	257	1,461	1,002	33	2,563
	:0222050- :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
04	Grains and preparations:-	---	---	---	---	---	---	378,075	366,663	400,118	517,238	375,653
	:041 Wheat .....:Bu.		79,591	73,727	74,594	101,360	91,099	140,804	123,579	119,282	157,486	152,132
	:042 Rice .....:Lb.		214,596	4,738	4,841	1,729	12	14,691	403	467	153	1
	:043 Barley .....:Bu.		7,310	351	278	0	0	9,029	437	402	0	0
	:0440010, Corn, except seed		63,914	112,605	143,976	165,053	95,081	91,503	144,634	190,297	234,569	147,338
	:0440020 Oats .....:Bu.		0	0	55	64	223	0	0	65	87	339
	:0452000- Grain sorghums .....:Bu.		90,136	77,580	69,896	99,234	51,906	119,270	94,847	86,961	128,882	74,809
	:0459015- :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
05	Fruits, nuts, and vegetables	---	---	---	---	---	---	25,149	24,810	37,903	40,893	50,204
	Fruits, fresh, and nuts, ex. oil nuts :Lb.		84,100	96,815	116,926	141,198	199,756	13,029	13,805	17,191	21,862	28,718
	:0511010 Oranges, fresh	Lb.	4,729	4,447	6,904	9,388	14,199	377	354	630	840	1,380
	:0512010 Lemons, fresh	Lb.	66,658	80,739	97,361	115,168	138,812	7,143	8,753	11,316	13,017	14,786
	:0512030 Grapefruits, fresh :Lb.		2,642	2,740	4,284	4,666	28,585	271	290	373	541	3,194
	:0517210 Almonds, shelled ..:Lb.		6,450	6,524	6,336	8,962	10,060	4,260	4,096	4,394	6,488	7,634
	:0517220 Almonds, not shelled:Lb.		1,055	34	64	318	311	747	20	44	181	199
	:052 Fruits, dried	Lb.	41,817	41,248	43,541	43,259	49,893	5,823	5,789	6,690	6,524	7,546
	:0520300 Raisins	Lb.	40,329	39,335	41,199	41,461	46,911	5,418	5,348	6,093	6,019	6,815
	:053 Fruits, nuts, preserved or prepared:-		---	---	---	---	---	2,254	2,182	6,766	4,011	6,757
	:054 Vegetables, fresh, frozen, or dried	Lb.	66,310	48,466	124,049	148,354	132,678	3,513	2,409	6,739	7,609	6,788
	Dried beans	Lb.	22,379	17,351	40,736	44,100	43,087	1,160	851	2,598	2,718	1,823
	Dried peas and lentils	Lb.	37,111	25,429	81,033	80,288	62,920	1,813	1,041	3,353	3,292	2,466
	Onions, fresh	Lb.	5,180	4,545	0	19,938	22,503	246	220	0	765	1,225
	Animal feeding stuff		---	---	---	---	---	21,921	29,760	34,970	46,771	36,249
	Oilsseed cake and meal:Ston:		8	43	44	102	51	574	2,304	3,450	8,424	4,440
	Soybean meal	Ston:	1	16	20	84	29	84	1,213	1,969	7,250	2,415

Continued--

Table 16.--U.S. agricultural exports to Japan: Quantity and value, calendar years 1967-71--Continued

Schedule B code	Commodity	Unit	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	Value
Sect.	Group or Div.												-- 1,000 dollars --
													-- Thousands --
:081--Con.													
:0819320	Sugar byproducts	Ston.	0	0	0	28	59	0	0	0	1,286	2,996	
:0819910	Feather meal	Ston.	32	38	38	47	24	3,328	4,209	4,529	5,933	5,933	2,501
:0819960	Alfalfa meal,												
:0819970	dehydrated	Ston.	123	157	204	231	215	7,069	8,727	10,290	12,567	10,624	
:091	Alfalfa meal, sun- cured	Ston.	147	175	201	222	231	7,139	7,728	8,945	11,011	11,019	
:0913	Margarine and shortening: Lb.		83,718	94,298	44,295	56,774	45,685	5,718	5,747	3,562	5,272	4,220	
:0913	Lard and choice white greaseLb.		82,730	93,440	43,597	55,260	44,874	5,404	5,479	3,334	4,889	3,971	
:099	Food preparation, n.e.s.		---	---	---	---	---	2,749	3,363	4,806	5,446	6,085	
:121,	Unmanufactured, smoking: tobaccoLb.		27,050	48,771	40,935	58,629	18,593	24,486	45,764	44,663	61,348	20,717	
:1222030	Smoking tobaccoLb.		11	9	0	0	10	15	13	0	0	0	14
:211	Hides and skins		4,192	5,252	5,981	6,107	5,946	41,385	44,856	54,945	53,858	51,499	
:2111010	Cattle hidesNo.		---	---	---	---	---	37,827	40,824	50,291	50,575	48,983	
:212	Furskins		---	---	---	---	---	0	0	0	249	170	
:221	Oilseeds, oilnuts, and oil kernels		212,457	132,951	78,845	116,015	98,886	188,039	226,002	205,895	315,012	321,768	
:2210510	Safflower seedLb.							10,455	5,924	3,012	4,974	5,588	
:2211010	Peanuts, shelled, greenLb.		109	2,208	1,521	16,022	19,673	18	137	260	2,910	2,868	
:2214000	SoybeansBu.		60,014	78,429	75,943	108,738	98,807	177,396	218,005	200,257	305,263	311,155	
:2631	CottonRble:		1,069	989	470	712	896	114,812	110,020	52,171	86,118	123,068	
:2632	Cotton lintersRble:		52	52	73	55	69	1,861	1,890	2,191	1,763	2,526	
:2925	Field and garden seeds: Lb.		10,573	11,608	16,921	21,436	15,143	2,602	2,392	3,906	3,820	3,488	
:411	Animal oils and fatsLb.		476,680	467,060	415,628	398,340	355,183	34,280	30,094	29,848	33,538	31,298	
:4113220	Tallow, inedibleLb.		473,323	462,889	411,467	382,597	351,920	33,872	29,666	29,480	32,240	30,890	
:421	Fixed vegetable oils, softLb.		1,013	2,090	6,101	14,595	186	193	343	631	1,690	31	
:422	Fixed vegetable oils, nonsolidLb.		668	1,470	2,597	678	421	140	295	319	129	87	
:431	Processed animal and vegetable oilsLb.		8,480	6,611	5,291	7,071	8,041	2,038	2,032	1,827	2,326	1,778	

shifting to more wheat products such as bread, noodles, and rolls, while the proportion of rice in the diet has declined to 210 pounds per person in 1970 from 254 pounds in 1960.

Corn.--Corn exports of 95 million bushels in 1971 were sharply below the 165 million bushels a year earlier because of sharply lower U.S. production. Except for 1971, U.S. corn exports have climbed continuously since the middle 1950's. In 1970, for example, we supplied about two-thirds of Japan's imports of coarse grains for the mixed feed industry. In 1971 this share declined to slightly less than half. Expansion in livestock production, especially poultry, has accounted for most of the increased demand for U.S. corn during the past decade. In the past year, Japan purchased more coarse grains from South Africa, Brazil, Canada, Australia, and Thailand. The use of 1½ million tons of surplus Japanese rice in the feed industry also dampened the demand for U.S. grain.

In 1971, however, Japan continued to be the best foreign market for U.S. corn, taking 19 percent of total U.S. exports. U.S. corn accounted for 54 percent of Japan's total corn imports in 1971.

Grain sorghums.--U.S. exports of grain sorghums to Japan have generally trended upward, but have fluctuated sharply in recent years. Shipments reached a high of 99 million bushels in 1970, and then dropped to 52 million bushels in 1971, mainly because of higher U.S. prices. In addition, the longshoremen's strike curtailed shipments. The United States accounted for about 43 percent of the Japanese imports of grain sorghums in 1971, down from over one-half in 1970. Our share has declined in recent years as Argentina, Australia, and other nearer countries have expanded their exports in Japan.

Oilseeds.--U.S. exports of oilseeds have shown a substantial rise since 1967. They totaled \$322 million in 1971, compared with \$315 million in 1970 and only \$188 million in 1967. Soybeans, of course, account for over 90 percent of the shipments of this group. As the top market for U.S. soybeans, Japan purchased about 100 million bushels, or nearly one-fourth of U.S. soybean exports, in 1971.

The United States supplied 90 percent of Japan's soybean purchases last year with most of the remainder coming from Mainland China. Brazil has been supplying a small but increasing quantity of soybeans to the Japanese market. Japanese production of 4.6 million bushels in 1971 was down sharply from 15 million in 1960. Japan uses about a fifth of its imported soybeans in food products and the rest in oil and meal. The expansion of the livestock and poultry industry in recent years has sharply stimulated the demand for protein supplements. Further advances are expected with rising consumer income over the next few years.

Safflower seed is the next most important oilseed product exported to Japan and was valued at \$6 million in 1971, down from the high of \$10 million or 212 million pounds in 1967. Increased domestic demand for safflower and increased competition from other suppliers have reduced the U.S. share and total in the Japanese market.

Peanut exports totaled \$2.8 million in 1971, about the same as a year earlier. But with lower prices, quantity increased to nearly 20 million pounds in 1971 from 16 million in 1970.

Cotton.--U.S. cotton exports totaled \$123 million in 1971, compared with \$86 million in 1970 and \$115 million in 1967. While the United States is still the top supplier of cotton to the Japanese market, our share declined to one-fourth in 1971 from around two-fifths in the early 1960's. Higher U.S. prices and increased foreign production reduced our competitiveness in many foreign markets. At the same time, increased production of man-made fibers reduced demand for cotton. Cotton now accounts for two-fifths of total fiber consumption in Japan, compared with one-half in 1960. But man-made fiber has increased to one-half in 1971, from two-fifths in 1960.

Cattle hides.--U.S. exports of cattle hides have risen slowly in recent years. But Japan, by far the largest outlet for U.S. cattle hides, took about two-fifths of the total value in 1971. U.S. exports to Japan totaled \$49 million in 1971, down slightly from \$51 million in 1970. The United States supplies nearly all of the cattle hides imported by Japan. Australia, New Zealand, and Argentina rank behind the United States.

Tobacco.--U.S. exports of tobacco plunged in 1971 to \$21 million from \$61 million in 1970, because of the East Coast longshoremen's strike during most of October and November. Sharply expanded shipments in January and February 1972 made up for the loss in late 1971 -- the autumn period -- when most of U.S. tobacco is normally exported to Japan. U.S. exports of tobacco to Japan have been rising steadily since 1960 and we have supplied over two-thirds of Japanese tobacco imports. Other important suppliers included Greece, Turkey, India, and Thailand.

Animal feedstuffs.--U.S. exports of animal feedstuffs totaled \$36 million in 1971, compared with \$47 million in 1970. The decline reflected smaller shipments of soybean meal, alfalfa meal, and feather meal. Alfalfa meal, the most important item of this category shipped to Japan, totaled \$22 million in 1971, down from \$24 million in 1970. As the top market for U.S. alfalfa meal, Japan took nearly 90 percent of U.S. exports in 1971. U.S. exports benefit from high quality and the assured availability of a continuous supply for the growing Japanese demand. Imports of soybean meal totaled \$2.4 million in 1971, down from \$7 million in 1970 but up sharply from less than \$1 million in 1967. Most of the meal used in the Japanese feeding industry comes from the crushing of U.S. beans. Soybean meal from U.S. beans accounted for about 60 percent of all the concentrated protein used in the mixed feed industry in Japan last year. Other important byproduct feed exports to Japan include feather meal, which also declined in 1971, and sugar byproducts.

Fruits, vegetables, and nuts.--U.S. exports of fruits, nuts, and vegetables doubled in the past 6 years to a record \$50 million in 1971. Lemons, totaling \$15 million in 1971, were the most important item. Lemon imports have been gaining rapidly since they were liberalized in May 1964. Other fruit items -- showing sharp increases in recent years -- included grapefruits, almonds, and oranges. Japan is also a small but growing market for U.S. raisins and vegetables, especially dried beans and peas. Quotas on grapefruit imports were lifted in June 1971, and shipments advanced to \$3 million in 1971 from \$541,000 in 1970. Shipments have continued to grow in 1972 despite the seasonal doubling in duty from 20 percent during December to 40 percent in May. U.S. exports of fresh onions to Japan also picked up. U.S. exports accounted for only one-tenth of Japan's vegetable imports.

Animal fats and oils.--U.S. exports of animal fats and oils to Japan totaled \$31 million in 1971 compared with \$34 million in 1970. Inedible tallow accounted for over 90 percent of the total. Japan, the top market for U.S. inedible tallow, took 352 million pounds or 14 percent of U.S. exports in 1971. This was down somewhat from a year earlier, and from the total of 473 million pounds in 1967.

Meats.--Japan is a small but growing market for U.S. meats. Exports totaled \$19 million in 1971, up from \$13 million in 1970 but below the \$35 million shipped in 1969. Pork, totaling \$11 million, is the most important product, but beef shipments are growing. They totaled \$1.5 million in 1971 compared with only \$125,000 in 1967. U.S. exports of meats to Japan fluctuate considerably, depending upon Japan's production and price. When production is low and prices are high, Japan generally permits sufficient imports to maintain stable prices to consumers.

Table 17.--Japan's total agricultural imports and imports from the United States, calendar years 1966-71

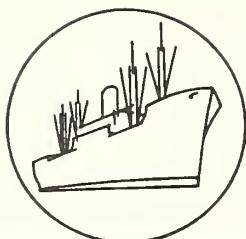
SITC code		Commodity	World					
Sect.	Group or Div.		1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
-- 1,000 dollars --								
00		Live animals	8,642	7,700	14,040	14,371	16,418	19,885
01		Meats and preparations	77,177	88,304	106,253	164,392	145,239	203,278
02		Dairy products and eggs	44,524	74,381	43,894	41,474	49,423	57,188
04		Cereals and preparations	833,809	885,085	851,628	861,303	1,048,867	1,099,354
	:041, 046	Wheat and wheat flour	278,828	307,674	289,430	297,074	318,435	342,848
	:042	Rice	131,301	82,238	50,211	9,234	2,398	1,130
	:043-045	Coarse grains	414,165	484,891	494,845	537,382	700,741	706,333
	:047, 048	Other grain preparations	9,515	10,282	17,142	17,613	27,293	49,043
	:051-053	Fruits, nuts, and preparations	125,848	138,015	172,666	201,102	237,068	256,581
	:054-055	Vegetables and preparations	35,629	56,470	58,449	72,495	72,242	91,676
06		Sugar and preps. and honey	163,158	178,219	212,173	251,406	346,261	387,360
07		Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc.:	88,332	84,008	97,955	123,909	153,257	143,721
08		Feeding stuff for animals	98,696	72,043	92,007	103,359	136,215	110,047
11		Beverages, excl. distilled :						
		alcoholic	1,447	1,711	1,843	1,999	3,914	3,515
	:121.0	Tobacco, unmanufactured	61,525	56,881	50,657	66,364	65,516	91,816
*21		Hides, skins, & furs undressed :	108,703	82,497	82,739	107,326	102,258	91,155
22		Oilseeds, oilnuts, & oil kernels ..	411,325	415,112	419,288	422,290	542,074	602,637
	:261-265	Natural fibers	907,953	886,568	941,917	911,024	944,656	951,519
	:*262	Wool	426,465	370,580	371,719	399,371	353,658	282,166
	:263.1-263.2	Cotton	420,301	440,789	508,869	422,505	468,654	515,792
		Animal & vegetable oils & fats :	69,782	58,902	58,033	72,191	84,832	82,962
	:091.3, 411.3	Animal fats, incl. lard	56,845	43,893	43,841	53,893	59,983	61,185
	:421, 422	Vegetable oils	9,219	9,818	9,285	12,646	18,188	14,167
	:091.4, 431	Animal and vegetable oils and:						
		fats and waxes processed ...:	3,718	5,191	4,907	5,652	6,661	7,610
	:231.1	Rubber, natural	109,755	102,316	95,405	141,733	129,459	111,676
29	:099, 551.1,	Other	108,526	116,608	111,870	128,471	148,868	154,468
	:599.5							
		Total	3,254,831	3,304,820	3,410,817	3,685,209	4,226,567	4,458,838
		United States						
			1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
			-- 1,000 dollars --					
00		Live animals	5,176	4,755	7,289	5,976	7,027	5,941
01		Meats and preparations	4,877	4,201	16,303	42,236	15,144	22,565
02		Dairy products and eggs	8,042	574	2,203	1,482	1,228	2,638
04		Cereals and preparations	464,196	434,956	409,894	450,269	602,161	490,087
	:041, 046	Wheat and wheat flour	149,456	159,056	143,566	132,977	173,724	179,908
	:042	Rice	25,053	15,832	448	467	320	---
	:043-045	Coarse grains	289,346	259,704	265,423	316,380	427,548	308,293
	:047, 048	Other grain preparations	341	364	457	445	569	1,886
	:051-053	Fruits, nuts, and preparations	21,605	26,148	31,158	39,113	45,186	58,819
	:054-055	Vegetables and preparations	3,082	4,194	3,505	6,405	8,447	9,266
06		Sugar and preps. and honey	567	1,750	1,799	1,193	1,371	930
07		Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc. :	6,477	2,615	4,056	4,392	1,858	1,808
08		Feeding stuff for animals	40,451	26,254	35,457	39,355	47,721	38,554
11		Beverages, excl. distilled :						
		alcoholic	31	7	34	43	62	92
	:121.0	Tobacco, unmanufactured	46,295	39,734	34,034	48,586	45,185	60,891
*21		Hides, skins, & furs undressed :	57,141	46,281	48,533	62,403	65,380	59,330
22		Oilseeds, oilnuts, & oil kernels :	236,612	237,568	234,911	242,737	337,953	391,771
	:261-265	Natural fibers	115,239	138,150	128,158	63,016	79,859	126,183
	:*262	Wool	1,064	653	797	613	529	375
	:263.1-263.2	Cotton	114,025	137,392	127,342	62,342	79,310	125,803
		Animal & vegetable oils & fats :	51,110	40,272	39,931	41,105	49,501	41,592
	:091.3, 411.3	Animal fats, incl. lard	48,565	38,217	37,833	38,580	44,352	38,996
	:421, 422	Vegetable oils	1,056	251	378	538	2,704	205
	:091.4, 431	Animal and vegetable oils and:						
		fats and waxes processed ...:	1,489	1,804	1,720	1,987	2,445	2,391
	:231.1	Rubber, natural	220	383	290	115	234	176
29	:099, 551.1,	Other	19,563	21,371	20,819	24,073	28,826	26,215
	:599.5							
		Total	1,080,684	1,029,213	1,018,374	1,072,499	1,337,143	1,336,858

*Hides and skins exclude waste and used leather (211.8). Wool excludes carded and combed wool or other animal hair (262.7), wool tops (262.8), and waste of wool and of other animal hair (262.9).

Table 18.--Japan: Imports of selected agricultural products, value by country of origin,
average 1960-64, and annual 1965-71 ^{1/}

Commodity and origin	Average 1960-64	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
-- Million dollars (c.i.f.) --								
Cotton								
United States	443.9	437.4	420.3	440.8	508.9	422.5	468.7	515.8
Mexico	179.4	135.9	114.0	137.4	127.3	62.3	79.3	125.8
USSR	110.3	101.1	116.7	75.8	90.2	107.9	77.7	76.3
Nicaragua	3.0	7.1	13.0	36.7	49.8	45.8	24.3	34.3
Guatemala	15.2	43.8	36.7	44.6	42.9	31.8	26.2	37.4
Egypt	12.7	22.4	19.5	16.3	24.1	19.6	17.8	23.3
Turkey	13.2	23.0	13.6	17.8	21.5	27.1	25.6	29.1
Pakistan .....	.1	2/	1.6	11.1	20.2	4.7	17.2	12.0
Brazil	17.9	11.4	13.1	10.7	19.2	7.7	9.2	21.3
Syria	14.7	13.6	13.3	10.9	18.5	38.2	44.9	41.8
India	1.4	1.0	7.7	4.9	18.4	.8	16.6	7.6
El Salvador	22.2	20.6	14.3	17.4	17.1	17.2	19.3	20.4
Sudan	26.2	32.8	21.1	15.2	15.4	17.9	25.3	28.3
Other	7.7	5.5	7.7	11.6	13.2	12.4	13.6	10.5
Soybeans 3/	19.9	19.2	28.0	30.4	31.1	29.1	71.7	47.7
United States	161.7	225.8	272.0	272.0	274.1	281.0	365.8	420.9
China (Mainland)	137.9	179.7	222.3	223.6	227.8	238.7	329.6	382.7
Other	23.6	45.3	49.2	47.6	46.1	42.3	36.0	37.6
Wool .....	.2	.8	.5	.8	.2	2/	.2	.6
Australia	342.2	350.1	426.5	370.6	371.7	399.4	353.7	282.2
South Africa	273.6	284.7	321.2	297.6	299.4	315.0	276.2	235.1
New Zealand	16.7	22.6	29.1	26.4	27.4	27.8	24.8	12.6
Argentina	20.4	23.9	47.7	21.9	21.1	29.7	30.4	19.0
Other	13.8	9.1	15.3	13.2	9.0	9.5	8.7	5.9
Wheat	17.7	9.8	13.2	11.5	14.8	17.4	13.6	9.6
United States	203.3	251.1	278.8	307.6	289.4	297.0	318.4	342.8
Canada	78.6	131.6	149.4	159.0	143.6	133.0	173.7	179.9
Australia	96.6	92.1	104.1	113.7	94.6	75.8	87.2	93.3
Other	25.7	27.3	25.3	34.9	50.5	83.2	57.5	69.6
Corn	137.8	231.5	243.3	271.0	307.7	331.9	406.9	363.9
United States	53.4	156.6	153.2	110.3	153.6	207.1	292.8	197.8
South Africa	36.0	2.2	2/	47.9	80.3	41.2	27.9	46.3
Thailand	25.8	36.6	50.3	47.5	36.9	26.4	37.0	63.1
Mexico .....	.1	13.6	16.0	24.6	19.3	30.5	.2	.9
Argentina 3/	2.7	.6	1.2	4.1	0	10.8	30.4	19.0
Brazil 3/ .....	.7	.5	2.5	4.0	2/	.8	10.2	22.5
Other	19.1	21.4	20.1	32.6	17.6	15.1	8.4	14.3
Sorghum grain 3/	42.7	89.2	134.9	166.6	143.1	164.9	240.9	257.5
United States	36.7	75.5	117.7	140.0	111.0	108.7	134.5	110.3
Argentina	4.6	11.1	10.8	8.5	5.7	47.7	79.2	72.4
Mexico	2/	2/	2/	7.6	.1	3.0	2/	3.2
Australia .....	.2	.1	1.0	1.7	3.9	.2	16.9	65.5
Other	1.2	2.5	5.4	8.8	22.4	5.3	10.3	6.1
Rice	29.4	144.7	131.3	82.2	50.2	9.2	2.4	1.1
China (Mainland)	2/	26.0	51.4	34.0	19.2	2/	0	0
Thailand	7.9	15.9	11.1	18.5	16.2	8.7	2.1	1.1
Taiwan	10.6	46.1	27.5	10.1	11.7	2/	0	2/
United States	3.0	43.5	25.1	15.8	.4	.5	.3	0
Other	7.9	13.2	16.2	3.8	2.7	2/	2/	2/
Sugar	185.2	184.9	163.2	178.2	212.2	251.4	346.3	387.4
Ryukyu Islands	29.6	58.1	46.6	43.6	51.2	48.6	49.8	55.1
South Africa	11.9	16.6	8.8	21.2	34.9	30.2	40.5	32.2
Cuba	30.5	29.0	22.1	26.0	33.0	65.9	106.5	124.8
Australia	28.0	25.5	30.4	33.7	32.0	42.7	56.2	61.9
Philippines	7.9	11.4	8.3	12.2	13.7	13.2	17.2	18.2
Taiwan	48.1	26.0	21.2	6.7	11.6	11.5	11.7	20.1
Other	29.2	18.3	25.8	34.8	35.8	39.3	64.4	75.1
Fruits and nuts	49.9	108.2	125.8	138.0	172.7	201.1	237.1	256.6
United States	10.0	18.3	21.6	26.1	31.2	39.1	45.2	58.8
Meats	25.8	45.2	77.2	88.3	106.3	164.4	145.2	203.3
United States	3.3	3.9	4.9	4.2	16.3	42.2	15.1	22.6
Rubber	127.7	101.3	109.8	102.3	95.4	141.7	129.5	111.7
Hides and skins	53.8	53.9	108.7	82.5	82.7	107.3	102.3	91.2
United States	33.1	33.5	57.1	46.3	48.5	62.4	65.4	59.3
Tobacco, unmanufactured	28.9	44.6	61.5	56.9	50.7	66.4	65.5	91.8
United States	20.9	26.2	46.3	39.7	34.0	48.6	45.2	60.9
Other	8.0	18.4	15.2	17.2	16.7	17.8	20.3	30.9
Dairy products	17.1	22.3	43.1	70.3	34.7	31.3	35.4	43.2
United States	12.1	12.1	8.0	.6	2.2	1.5	1.2	2.6
Animal feeds	45.1	91.9	98.7	72.0	92.0	103.4	136.2	110.0
United States	12.9	36.0	40.5	26.3	35.5	39.4	47.7	38.6
Fats and oils	45.5	64.1	69.8	58.9	58.0	72.2	84.8	83.0
United States	31.4	47.7	51.1	40.3	39.9	41.1	49.5	41.6
Other	235.3	389.3	489.9	546.6	561.0	640.1	787.5	896.4
Total	2,175.3	2,835.5	3,254.8	3,304.8	3,410.8	3,685.2	4,226.6	4,458.8

1/ Calendar years. 2/ Less than \$50,000. 3/ 3-year average, 1962-64.



SPECIAL in this issue

U.S. FARM EXPORTS TO CANADA ROSE, IMPORTS DECLINED IN 1971

In 1971, U.S. agricultural exports to Canada reached a record \$608 million, 6 percent above the previous year's level and 25 percent higher than their 1967-68 values. Over the last 3 years, larger Canadian agricultural imports from the United States included such commodities as slaughter cattle, beef, fruits, fruit juices, vegetables, cotton, peanuts, vegetable oils, and seeds. In 1971, an unusually large butter shipment raised U.S. exports by almost \$4 million. On the other hand, shipments of U.S. corn, soybeans, soybean meal, pork, lard, poultry products, dried beans, peas, and tobacco fell below their 1970 levels.

Canada ranks third as a U.S. market for agricultural products behind Japan and West Germany, absorbing about 8 percent of the total. The Canadian market takes a major share of the following U.S. farm commodities: Cattle, baby chicks, beef and veal, hatching eggs, cornmeal, bakery products, most fresh fruits and vegetables (oranges, orange juice, grapefruit, grapefruit juice, apples, grapes, peaches, pears, prunes, cherries, berries, melons, canned peaches, fruit cocktail, potatoes, tomatoes, beans, onions, peppers, cabbage, carrots, celery, lettuce, and asparagus), hay, wine, peanuts, grass seeds, cut flowers, corn oil, and corn starch.

According to Canadian statistics, that country's agricultural imports amounted to \$1.2 billion during 1970, about half from the United States. Most of Canada's imported fresh vegetables, citrus fruits, grains (primarily corn and rice), oilseeds, vegetable oils, animal feeds, live animals, cotton, hides, and tobacco originate in the United States.

Several agricultural products moving from Great Lakes ports through Canadian storage facilities appear in U.S. export statistics as shipments to Canada. All the wheat, barley, rye, oats, and flaxseed shipped to Canada is subsequently transshipped. A substantial part of the corn and soybeans also moves to other countries. The data in this report (table 21) exclude transshipments. Table 20 shows U.S. agricultural exports adjusted for transshipments through Canada. Table 22 indicates the volume and value by commodity of transshipments deducted from unadjusted U.S. export statistics.

Imports of farm products from Canada dropped to \$314 million during 1971 from \$323 million the previous year, but these items were more than one-third above the 1968 value. Reductions in 1971 included horses, pork products, ice cream mixtures, barley, blueberries, grapes, potatoes, maple sirup, hides and skins, and grass seeds. Between 1968 and 1971, imports of Canadian farm commodities expanded for swine, meat, cheese, eggs, grains, animal feed, prepared coffee and chocolate, and crude animal and vegetable materials.. Confectionery products and furskins are included in table 23 for 1970 and 1971 only.

Canada supplies about 5 percent of U.S. agricultural imports, ranking fifth. A large part of certain U.S. farm commodity imports come from Canada, including cattle breeding stock, baby chicks, swine, fresh pork, blueberries, barley, rye, oats, wheat, maple sugar and sirup, carrots, potatoes, turnips, and animal feeds.

Table 19.--U.S. trade with Canada: Total value and agricultural share,
calendar years 1960-71

Year	Domestic exports 1/	Agricultural exports 1/	Agricultural share	Imports for consumption	Agricultural imports	Agricultural share
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Percent	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Percent
:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1960	3,596	396	11.0	2,912	167	5.7
1961	3,488	415	12.0	3,083	194	6.3
1962	3,645	414	11.4	3,646	188	5.2
1963	3,867	425	11.0	3,826	175	4.6
1964	4,493	455	10.1	4,227	176	4.2
1965	5,309	438	8.3	4,813	234	4.9
1966	6,347	481	7.6	6,107	240	3.9
1967	6,982	487	7.0	7,106	201	2.8
1968	7,827	487	6.2	8,918	226	2.5
1969	8,771	527	6.0	10,339	244	2.4
1970	8,550	575	6.7	11,026	323	2.9
1971	9,948	608	6.1	12,722	314	2.5
:	:	:	:	:	:	:

1/ Adjusted for agricultural transshipments to other countries.

Table 20.--U.S. agricultural exports to Canada adjusted for transshipments:
Value, calendar years 1959-71

Year	Unadjusted U.S. agricultural exports to Canada 1/	Transshipments from Canada 2/ :	Adjusted U.S. agricultural exports to Canada
:	:	-- 1,000 dollars --	
1959	384,590	3,349	381,241
1960	432,297	36,760	395,537
1961	490,708	75,602	415,106
1962	511,712	97,475	414,237
1963	596,527	171,860	424,667
1964	615,092	160,095	454,997
1965	614,659	176,415	438,244
1966	621,056	140,015	481,041
1967	557,897	71,065	486,832
1968	596,281	109,258	487,023
1969	711,549	184,864	526,685
1970	825,938	251,220	574,718
1971	760,805	152,651	608,154
:	:	:	

1/ As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau.

2/ Estimated from quantity data reported by the Statistics Division, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

Table 2L--U.S. agricultural exports to Canada: Quantity and value by commodity,
calendar years 1968-71

Commodity	Unit	Quantity				Value			
		1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971
						-- Thousands --			
Animals, live:									
Cattle	No.	7	9	69	68	2,887	4,093	19,136	19,779
Horses and mules	No.	12	7	38	12	1,459	1,016	1,007	1,222
Poultry:									
Chicks	No.	9,454	9,082	8,031	8,059	2,647	2,944	2,705	2,496
Other poultry	No.	8,180	5,196	2,900	1,522	2,243	1,966	1,374	802
Sheep, lambs, and goats	No.	44	38	52	43	488	428	602	613
Swine	No.	1	4	4	1	85	417	387	109
Subtotal		----	----	----	----	9,809	10,864	25,211	25,021
Meats and preparations:									
Beef and veal	Lb.	11,881	10,182	11,621	24,513	6,925	7,204	8,209	18,274
Pork	Lb.	36,417	64,377	23,538	13,577	13,062	25,821	9,214	5,066
Poultry, fresh or frozen, : :									
including offals	Lb.	7,467	9,858	5,040	4,720	2,624	3,565	1,884	1,613
Edible offals	Lb.	6,456	7,091	8,558	10,681	2,288	2,801	2,795	3,116
Other prepared meats	Lb.	7,390	5,146	5,186	6,145	2,748	2,729	3,143	3,627
Subtotal	Lb.	69,611	96,654	53,943	59,636	27,647	42,120	25,245	31,696
Dairy products and eggs:									
Butter	Lb.	4	4	46	7,275	2	2	9	3,944
Cheese	Lb.	1,967	1,737	2,291	2,238	1,335	1,199	1,606	1,715
Eggs in the shell	Doz.	11,244	10,404	7,629	5,383	6,638	7,071	6,391	4,952
Milk and cream, fresh or dry		---	---	---	---	647	750	501	715
Other		---	---	---	---	182	129	95	27
Subtotal		---	---	---	---	8,804	9,151	8,602	11,353
Grains and preparations:									
Corn, unmilled, excluding :									
seed 1/	Bu.	32,308	22,505	23,414	7,852	37,120	31,908	34,381	10,550
Corn seed, excluding sweet :									
corn	Bu.	177	160	183	146	1,195	1,034	1,102	1,022
Cornmeal, grits, and hominy		---	---	---	---	3,564	3,331	3,492	3,925
Grain sorghums, unmilled	Bu.	610	1,011	421	34	815	1,355	567	75
Rice	Lb.	131,201	129,274	123,395	130,670	10,094	10,240	10,189	10,806
Bakery products	Lb.	7,015	7,609	9,662	11,973	2,409	2,700	3,022	3,680
Other		---	---	---	---	3,623	3,772	3,710	3,909
Subtotal		---	---	---	---	58,750	54,340	56,463	33,967
Fruits and preparations:									
Fruits, fresh:									
Apples	Lb.	32,136	29,562	41,874	55,237	3,663	2,984	4,061	5,471
Berries	Lb.	18,736	21,690	17,594	19,861	4,096	4,870	4,020	4,655
Cherries	Lb.	3,321	7,395	4,904	7,657	1,148	1,873	1,626	2,300
Grapes	Lb.	197,763	239,149	198,423	256,191	18,697	21,886	22,162	30,416
Grapefruit	Lb.	143,506	221,608	180,969	159,515	9,572	11,127	10,975	10,739
Lemons and limes	Lb.	34,318	37,687	33,635	34,483	3,901	4,659	4,265	4,891
Melons	Lb.	143,120	137,902	141,776	163,985	5,245	5,294	5,635	6,808
Oranges and tangerines	Lb.	244,223	321,061	321,990	330,311	24,520	27,490	28,458	31,980
Peaches	Lb.	34,620	41,803	37,240	38,274	3,657	4,388	4,220	4,440
Pears	Lb.	17,393	33,619	23,162	26,048	2,047	3,302	2,476	2,664
Prunes and plums	Lb.	21,000	17,235	23,688	21,088	2,924	2,568	3,107	2,892
Other		---	---	---	---	1,898	1,471	1,612	1,321
Fruits, prepared:									
Fruit cocktail	Lb.	32,276	39,575	35,141	31,723	6,021	7,066	6,434	6,356
Grapefruit juice	Gal.	2,672	3,578	3,966	3,540	2,752	3,667	5,309	4,613
Orange juice	Gal.	8,239	7,279	8,838	8,923	14,121	14,146	15,765	17,822
Peaches, canned	Lb.	33,759	46,659	44,742	43,524	4,939	6,532	6,236	6,645
Prunes, dried	Lb.	9,699	9,338	9,165	7,661	2,439	2,348	2,509	1,977
Raisins and currants	Lb.	11,953	11,415	11,614	13,034	3,056	3,150	3,264	3,604
Other dried fruits	Lb.	2,562	2,642	4,313	4,858	1,122	1,068	1,608	1,732
Other fruit juices	Gal.	5,693	5,327	4,946	4,711	4,421	4,631	4,754	4,722
Other		---	---	---	---	3,314	4,360	3,593	3,635
Subtotal		---	---	---	---	123,553	138,880	142,089	159,683
Nuts and preparations:									
Almonds	Lb.	2,705	2,956	3,087	3,279	1,802	2,048	2,049	2,172

Continued--

Table 21--U.S. agricultural exports to Canada: Quantity and value by commodity,
calendar years 1968-71--Continued

Commodity	Unit	Quantity				Value			
		1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971
		-- Thousands --				-- 1,000 dollars --			
Nuts and preparations--Con.									
Peanuts	:Lb.	4,469	6,809	11,467	5,027	544	1,254	2,177	821
Pecans	:Lb.	1,776	1,536	1,722	1,609	1,739	1,690	1,603	2,024
Walnuts	:Lb.	2,595	2,640	4,835	4,628	1,027	999	2,378	1,674
Other	:Lb.	2,651	3,650	4,569	3,394	1,078	1,509	2,014	2,021
Subtotal	:Lb.	14,196	17,591	25,680	17,937	6,190	7,500	10,221	8,712
Vegetables and preparations:									
Fresh and frozen vegetables:									
Asparagus	:Lb.	6,274	6,407	6,035	6,416	1,610	1,645	1,633	2,000
Beans	:Lb.	10,186	7,874	5,877	7,111	1,132	911	856	1,120
Cabbage	:Lb.	74,479	58,237	59,056	69,294	2,736	2,101	2,727	2,794
Carrots	:Lb.	75,666	54,180	45,043	66,314	3,248	2,185	1,853	3,424
Celery	:Lb.	119,888	111,787	86,967	104,787	5,733	6,470	5,167	6,296
Cucumbers	:Lb.	10,487	10,107	13,156	11,454	746	721	955	897
Lettuce	:Lb.	254,072	268,887	240,134	281,256	11,191	13,524	10,285	15,100
Onions	:Lb.	98,746	104,628	83,282	89,348	4,750	4,522	4,347	4,278
Peppers	:Lb.	15,364	17,130	13,162	14,690	1,693	2,067	1,806	2,270
Potatoes, white	:Lb.	313,279	243,487	270,401	259,669	9,127	7,108	8,523	7,101
Tomatoes	:Lb.	110,561	88,969	87,321	106,314	11,737	9,530	8,611	12,720
Other	:Lb.	76,087	68,252	67,004	67,254	8,353	8,017	8,147	8,233
Prepared vegetables:									
Beans, dried, incl. seed	:Lb.	8,897	7,993	4,582	5,702	1,506	1,412	510	701
Hops	:Lb.	3,235	2,282	2,006	2,345	1,826	1,348	1,317	1,698
Peas, dried, including seed	:Lb.	14,275	11,121	4,332	1,115	1,370	1,136	269	103
Tomato products, canned	:Lb.	11,269	13,203	25,516	21,990	2,391	1,595	4,048	3,474
Other						8,806	12,110	11,732	11,728
Subtotal						77,955	76,402	72,786	83,937
Sugar and related products	:Lb.	104,523	80,632	50,873	55,842	3,311	3,568	3,777	4,165
Coffee, cocoa, tea, and spices:									
Coffee, green	:Lb.	6,066	8,399	3,629	5,980	2,490	3,523	1,541	3,032
Coffee, roasted	:Lb.	5,131	5,537	6,311	5,820	3,729	4,240	5,309	5,263
Coffee, soluble	:Lb.	3,408	4,343	2,673	3,393	4,604	6,046	4,902	7,125
Cocoa, chocolate, tea, and spices	:Lb.	3,323	4,856	8,495	11,609	1,340	1,856	3,128	3,990
Subtotal	:Lb.	17,928	23,135	21,108	26,802	12,163	15,665	14,880	19,410
Animal feeds:									
Hay	:Ston:	54	60	44	54	1,954	2,521	1,757	2,311
Soybean oil cake and meal	:Ston:	222	274	270	240	20,072	24,633	25,286	22,819
Other						6,634	7,477	10,351	8,721
Subtotal						28,657	34,631	37,394	33,851
Miscellaneous food products:									
Lard	:Lb.	21,073	19,925	16,147	9,248	1,674	1,916	1,898	1,118
Soups and sauces	:Lb.	3,019	4,424	6,607	5,486	1,395	1,519	2,054	1,746
Other						7,070	7,262	7,143	8,208
Subtotal						10,139	10,697	11,095	11,072
Beverages	:Gal.	411	416	480	364	792	931	985	812
Tobacco, unmanufactured	:Lb.	3,180	1,798	2,763	2,715	4,041	2,549	3,039	3,224
Hides and skins:									
Cattle hides	:No.	1,051	1,014	762	882	7,622	8,748	7,295	8,629
Calf and kip skins	:No.	400	380	126	197	2,172	2,272	571	788
Sheep and other skins						1,349	2,275	1,240	1,727
Furskins	:No.	NA	NA	1,477	2,299	NA	NA	4,892	8,167
Subtotal						11,575	13,295	13,998	19,311
Oilseeds:									
Peanuts, green	:Lb.	62,601	36,300	74,980	89,941	6,435	6,188	12,651	12,193
Soybeans 1/	:Bu.	15,406	14,865	20,485	15,601	41,074	38,755	57,547	49,023
Other oilseeds, flour and meal						2,278	3,335	3,773	4,137
Subtotal						49,788	48,278	73,971	65,353

Continued--

Table 2L--U.S. agricultural exports to Canada: Quantity and value by commodity,
calendar years 1968-71--Continued

Commodity	Unit	Quantity				Value			
		1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971
		-- Thousands --				-- 1,000 dollars --			
Fibers:									
Cotton, raw	Rbds.	105	130	221	335	12,727	14,491	26,716	44,657
Cotton linters	Rbds.	22	35	33	28	979	1,471	1,220	1,089
Other fibers	---	---	---	---	---	669	817	598	626
Subtotal	---	---	---	---	---	14,375	16,779	28,534	46,372
Crude animal materials:									
Sausage casings	Lbs.	1,147	1,574	2,248	2,325	578	1,082	1,590	1,322
Other	---	---	---	---	---	695	1,279	1,193	1,497
Subtotal	---	---	---	---	---	1,273	2,361	2,783	2,819
Crude vegetable materials:									
Alfalfa seed	Lbs.	3,088	2,656	7,199	5,906	1,422	1,207	3,244	2,589
Grass seed, other	Lbs.	7,247	6,783	14,645	10,932	1,626	1,467	3,667	3,212
Nursery stock	---	---	---	---	---	3,965	3,467	3,297	3,694
Cut flowers	---	---	---	---	---	1,160	1,298	771	1,048
Vegetable and flower seeds ...	Lbs.	1,956	2,633	2,205	2,671	1,000	1,217	1,230	1,557
Other	---	---	---	---	---	2,848	2,671	2,689	2,834
Subtotal	---	---	---	---	---	12,021	11,327	14,898	14,934
Animal fats and oils, excluding lard:									
Tallow, inedible	Lbs.	4,402	7,167	6,904	7,080	262	541	594	553
Other	Lbs.	11,429	14,018	12,817	13,931	1,080	1,531	1,507	1,640
Subtotal	Lbs.	15,831	21,185	19,721	21,011	1,342	2,072	2,101	2,193
Vegetable oils:									
Cottonseed oil	Lbs.	8,586	19,207	28,370	20,744	1,150	2,250	4,018	3,467
Corn oil	Lbs.	3,442	5,127	7,665	8,533	570	811	1,379	1,900
Soybean oil	Lbs.	26,801	27,135	54,706	44,857	2,731	2,843	6,799	7,013
Other	Lbs.	23,046	29,399	37,126	60,892	4,191	4,789	5,797	8,730
Subtotal	Lbs.	61,875	80,868	127,867	135,026	8,642	10,693	17,993	21,110
Essential oils	Lbs.	824	1,362	823	735	3,075	2,954	2,772	2,630
Starches, etc.	Lbs.	47,519	52,185	26,164	21,954	8,390	8,418	4,747	5,044
Total	---	---	---	---	---	487,023	526,685	574,718	608,154

NA = Not available.

1/ Adjusted for transshipments to other countries.

Table 22.--Transshipments of U.S. agricultural products through Canada:
Estimated quantity and value by commodity, calendar years 1968-71

Commodity	1968	1969	1970	1971
Barley, unmilled (48 lb.)	623	1,077	38,279	6,881
Corn, unmilled, excluding seed	24,241	48,392	25,969	30,232
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	788	2,687	1,598	0
Rye, unmilled (56 lb.)	134	406	0	3,422
Soybeans (60 lb.)	13,609	31,155	45,781	21,027
Wheat, unmilled (60 lb.)	25,463	20,466	35,548	21,179
Total	64,858	104,183	147,175	82,741
Barley, unmilled	546	1,076	24,797	7,242
Corn, unmilled, excluding seed	27,843	59,055	35,487	40,647
Flaxseed	2,364	8,154	4,212	0
Rye, unmilled	169	481	0	4,247
Soybeans	36,284	81,269	128,904	66,072
Wheat, unmilled	42,052	34,829	57,820	34,443
Total	109,258	184,864	251,220	152,651

Sources: Statistics Bureau, Canadian Grain Commission; Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 23.--U.S. agricultural imports from Canada: Quantity and value by commodity, calendar years 1968-71

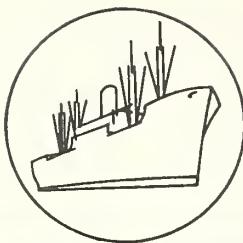
Commodity	Unit	Quantity				Value												
		1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971									
		-- Thousands --				-- 1,000 dollars --												
Animals, live:																		
Cattle:																		
Cattle under 200 lbs.	No.	134	127	123	126	3,805	4,141	5,345	6,180									
Cattle 200-700 lbs.	No.	115	19	17	30	12,750	2,689	2,924	4,431									
Cattle over 700 lbs.	No.	73	65	65	60	18,499	20,326	23,302	22,625									
Breeding stock	No.	15	21	25	22	6,136	9,015	10,912	9,962									
Horses and mules	No.	2	2	2	2	781	1,040	9,085	1,786									
Poultry:																		
Baby chicks	No.	3,577	3,496	3,595	3,436	2,492	2,216	2,244	2,135									
Other poultry	No.	307	664	6,069	3,257	85	157	1,337	680									
Sheep, lambs, and goats	No.	27	23	12	5	504	569	381	242									
Swine	No.	22	13	68	77	1,005	1,029	4,264	4,179									
Subtotal		---	---	---	---	46,057	41,182	59,294	52,220									
Meats and preparations:																		
Beef, fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	42,840	40,509	72,628	72,467	18,234	20,309	38,227	39,897									
Veal, fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	2,441	2,317	4,715	5,250	1,146	1,244	2,728	2,974									
Pork, fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	48,252	42,852	55,272	62,224	19,657	20,991	24,139	22,850									
Pork, cured, smoked, etc.	Lb.	7,248	7,017	7,912	7,165	6,105	6,531	7,030	6,137									
Edible offals	Lb.	2,606	3,042	7,182	4,311	633	674	1,556	984									
Other prepared meats	Lb.	9,148	7,231	9,892	7,191	2,354	2,141	3,642	2,768									
Subtotal	Lb.	109,929	102,968	157,601	158,608	47,496	51,890	77,322	75,610									
Dairy products and eggs:																		
Cheese	Lb.	1,240	2,421	4,478	2,969	654	1,388	2,465	2,010									
Eggs in the shell	Doz.	422	599	6,966	3,421	525	688	3,927	2,042									
Milk and cream	Lb.	3,362	2,748	825	1,146	822	699	164	272									
Other		---	---	---	---	0	1	1,024	0									
Subtotal		---	---	---	---	2,786	2,776	7,580	4,324									
Grains and preparations:																		
Barley grain	Bu.	6,361	7,296	10,656	9,410	7,729	8,223	12,641	11,191									
Barley and other malts	Cwt.	490	412	525	261	2,366	2,028	2,466	1,299									
Corn, seed	Bu.	68	41	70	81	731	473	906	1,104									
Oats, hulled or unhulled	Bu.	1,890	1,770	1,509	1,264	2,058	1,750	1,463	1,280									
Rice, milled or broken	Lb.	0	740	7,825	46,994	0	40	433	2,589									
Rye, unmilled	Bu.	1,242	505	1,012	331	1,470	772	1,053	348									
Wheat, unmilled	Bu.	0	794	385	95	0	1,164	590	176									
Wheat seed, inedible	Bu.	370	414	1,200	255	746	738	1,727	465									
Wheat gluten	Lb.	5,329	6,289	6,502	6,901	1,124	1,367	1,480	1,791									
Biscuits, cakes, wafers, etc.	Lb.	24,935	33,942	36,468	36,781	7,241	10,023	10,731	11,297									
Bread crumbs	Lb.	16,897	19,832	19,641	19,077	1,864	2,316	2,245	2,169									
Macaroni	Lb.	8,009	10,459	11,948	12,911	1,324	1,720	2,124	2,361									
Wild rice	Lb.	200	356	116	282	469	747	291	529									
Other grains and products		---	---	---	---	1,594	790	1,784	1,900									
Subtotal		---	---	---	---	27,844	32,151	39,934	38,499									
Fruits, nuts, and preparations:																		
Apples, fresh	Lb.	99,752	80,993	62,771	73,694	10,102	7,761	5,337	6,449									
Apple juice	Gal.	1,031	3,052	1,045	621	303	951	365	242									
Blueberries, fresh or preserved	Lb.	2,740	4,031	4,880	3,885	508	596	986	748									
Blueberries, frozen	Lb.	11,732	7,715	10,784	8,295	2,365	2,111	3,307	2,673									
Berries, other, fresh or preserved	Lb.	7,214	7,456	5,718	13,699	1,561	2,014	1,294	2,455									
Cherries, fresh	Lb.	3,418	446	525	294	966	86	167	68									
Grapes, fresh	Lb.	7,699	18,641	13,425	2,320	436	1,434	1,184	185									
Jellies, jams, and marmalades	Lb.	6,228	4,223	5,723	4,098	1,359	1,033	1,424	1,026									
Lime juice	Gal.	286	314	387	423	947	1,041	1,273	1,375									
Other fruits, nuts, and preparations		---	---	---	---	791	1,002	1,228	1,261									
Subtotal		---	---	---	---	19,338	18,029	16,565	16,482									
Vegetables and preparations:																		
Carrots, fresh	Lb.	46,475	60,421	53,543	49,711	1,682	2,584	1,940	2,252									
Potatoes, including seed	Cwt.	1,533	2,348	1,722	1,484	3,777	6,938	5,334	3,853									
Turnips or rutabagas	Cwt.	952	783	769	888	2,685	2,251	2,833	3,034									
Other vegetables and preparations		---	---	---	---	2,133	2,691	4,654	5,880									
Subtotal		---	---	---	---	10,277	14,464	14,761	15,019									
Sugar and related products:																		
Maple syrup	Lb.	10,983	13,067	10,549	6,360	3,529	4,237	3,879	2,986									
Maple sugar	Lb.	5,238	4,674	3,561	4,096	2,513	2,215	1,804	2,218									
Honey	Lb.	1,834	871	1,384	6,204	271	131	194	863									
Confectionery products	Lb.	NA	NA	4,808	5,048	NA	NA	1,300	1,539									
Other		---	---	---	---	763	134	119	73									
Subtotal		---	---	---	---	7,076	6,717	7,296	7,679									

Continued-

Table 23.--U.S. agricultural imports from Canada: Quantity and value by commodity, calendar years 1968-71--Continued

Commodity	Unit	Quantity				Value			
		1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971
		-- Thousands --							
Coffee, cocoa, tea, and spices:						-- 1,000 dollars --			
Coffee, roasted	Lb.	8	7	22	1,886	7	7	18	1,214
Coffee, soluble	Lb.	389	2,379	611	1,019	864	4,304	1,126	2,111
Tea	Lb.	4,208	3,975	4,722	4,520	3,282	3,042	3,671	3,584
Chocolate, prepared	Lb.	4,791	5,356	13,691	16,466	1,960	2,154	7,123	8,358
Spices		---	---	---	---	38	9	57	48
Subtotal		---	---	---	---	6,151	9,516	11,995	15,315
Animal feeds:									
Bran, etc.	Ston	38	94	153	151	1,525	3,620	6,744	7,238
Brewer's grain, malt sprouts	Ston	69	92	110	105	3,497	4,682	5,940	5,978
Screenings, shorts, hulls, etc.....	Ston	88	57	85	161	2,313	1,643	2,228	4,724
Meat for animal feeds	Lb.	34,089	38,898	38,386	37,724	4,174	5,200	5,431	5,634
Hay	Ston	6	5	11	48	183	154	301	1,348
Other		---	---	---	---	4,193	5,624	5,403	5,732
Subtotal		---	---	---	---	15,885	20,923	26,047	30,654
Miscellaneous food preparations		---	---	---	---	1,721	786	904	1,164
Beverages:									
Ale, beer, and stout	Gal.	3,672	4,138	4,154	4,131	3,568	4,041	3,891	3,739
Other	Gal.	157	343	303	124	228	368	378	225
Subtotal	Gal.	3,829	4,481	4,457	4,255	3,796	4,409	4,269	3,964
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	905	1,426	2,977	4,446	207	223	720	698
Hides and skins:									
Cattle hides	Lb.	21,540	13,997	17,439	13,409	2,806	2,192	2,487	1,936
Calf and kip skins	Lb.	3,169	3,411	2,101	1,422	1,613	1,880	724	386
Sheep and lamb skins	Lb.	592	448	449	276	163	256	192	142
Other		---	---	---	---	965	954	1,656	971
Furskins		---	---	---	---	NA	NA	11,145	8,280
Subtotal		---	---	---	---	5,547	5,282	16,174	11,715
Oilseeds:									
Flaxseed	Lb.	38	25	76	4,137	4	2	5	166
Mustard seed	Lb.	53,675	61,158	82,366	93,500	3,954	3,897	4,018	4,150
Sunflower seed	Lb.	2,237	2,891	5,626	4,000	261	255	445	364
Rapeseed	Lb.	1,574	852	407	445	84	50	27	26
Other		---	---	---	---	10	35	298	606
Subtotal		---	---	---	---	4,323	4,239	4,793	5,312
Fibers:									
Wool, unmanufactured	Glb.	1,747	820	964	886	568	312	305	287
Other		---	---	---	---	82	60	36	118
Subtotal		---	---	---	---	650	372	341	405
Crude animal materials:									
Sausage casings		---	---	---	---	3,099	4,022	4,048	4,069
Rennet	Lb.	431	455	381	411	581	755	539	571
Other		---	---	---	---	1,512	2,715	4,043	6,565
Subtotal		---	---	---	---	5,192	7,492	8,630	11,205
Crude vegetable materials:									
Grass seeds	Lb.	44,674	48,576	43,803	34,343	6,558	8,836	8,484	7,187
Nursery stock		---	---	---	---	795	893	1,595	1,734
Cut flowers		---	---	---	---	208	425	742	684
Vegetable and flower seeds	Lb.	634	199	1,607	823	328	47	140	186
Other		---	---	---	---	1,577	1,615	1,744	1,776
Subtotal		---	---	---	---	9,466	11,816	12,705	11,567
Vegetable oils	Lb.	1,210	891	346	1,300	122	113	59	222
Crude drugs	Lb.	2,219	2,052	1,867	2,012	10,540	8,259	8,658	5,730
Essential oils	Lb.	80	74	99	63	181	151	295	184
Starches, gelatin, and casein		---	---	---	---	1,536	2,605	3,738	4,135
Total		---	---	---	---	226,243	244,034	322,789	313,911

NA = Not available.



SPECIAL in this issue

215948

LARGER EXPORTS BOOST U.S.-COMECON FARM TRADE

by

Thomas A. Warden 1/

The U.S.-COMECON 2/ agricultural trade turnover in 1971 reached \$273 million, the highest level since 1964. U.S. agricultural exports to the COMECON area -- which includes Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland, Romania, and the USSR -- advanced to \$210 million during 1971 from \$151 million a year earlier. Especially sharp increases took place for shipments to Poland, the USSR, and Czechoslovakia (table 24). Hungary and Romania imported slightly less than in 1970, but well above preceding years. Corn, wheat, and cattle hides accounted for most of the 1971 advance. U.S. agricultural imports from COMECON members fell to \$63 million in 1971 from a \$67 million peak in 1970.

Farm-product movements between the United States and COMECON countries are a small fraction of total agricultural trade. In 1971, U.S. agricultural exports to the area were 2.7 percent of total farm-product shipments compared with 2 percent or less for most years. Agricultural imports from COMECON made up 1.1 percent of all U.S. farm commodity purchases. Severe restrictions in both directions have limited the growth in U.S.-COMECON trade, but recent measures may prove expansionary. Previous requirements that half of U.S. grain shipments to East European areas be moved in domestic-flag vessels were removed during July 1971. Export licensing procedures on commodities destined for Eastern Europe have also been eased. Recent Soviet and East European attempts to raise livestock production should lead to an increase in imports of feeding materials.

Agricultural products represent a large part of U.S. exports to COMECON, accounting for more than half in most years. Agricultural items were the principal shipments to Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland, and Romania. Total U.S. exports to COMECON in 1971 amounted to \$399 million, including transshipments through Canada. However, the area's farm products make up less than one-third of U.S. imports, or \$212 million in 1971. Manufactured goods are the main U.S. imports from Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Poland, Romania, and the USSR.

Poland is the principal COMECON market for U.S. agricultural products. U.S. farm commodity exports to Poland moved up to \$63 million in 1971 from \$50 million the year before and \$38 million in 1969. Commercial exports to Poland in 1968 amounted to \$58 million. Relief and charity shipments by private channels -- consisting of mostly wheat flour, soybean oil, and skim milk powder -- dwindled from \$14 million in 1968 to zero in 1971. Commercial sales of corn, barley, soybeans, cattle hides, tallow, and vegetable oils have all expanded (table). Polish agricultural exports to the United States, consisting

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2/ COMECON: Committee on Mutual Economic Cooperation.

Table 24. --U.S. agricultural trade with COMECON: Value by country, calendar years 1965-71

Item and country	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
<u>-- 1,000 dollars --</u>							
Exports to: 1/							
Bulgaria	2,506	1,696	2,974	2,554	2,348	5,421	1,111
Czechoslovakia	23,665	31,852	9,207	8,155	4,415	9,342	29,688
East Germany	10,871	21,031	22,318	24,115	24,597	12,233	19,372
Hungary	8,006	7,731	4,336	8,510	3,805	20,213	18,932
Poland	26,685	44,695	48,709	71,917	38,531	50,487	63,083
Romania	2,378	6,400	1,939	1,070	4,371	37,718	33,579
USSR 2/	33,244	23,218	19,335	5,261	11,591	15,884	44,372
Total	107,944	136,623	108,818	121,582	89,658	151,298	210,137
Imports from:							
Bulgaria	1,380	2,006	2,375	3,359	1,129	1,745	1,796
Czechoslovakia	1,630	1,866	2,451	2,173	2,051	2,801	1,950
East Germany	171	145	118	76	55	146	278
Hungary	434	572	766	605	710	3,308	4,526
Poland	37,773	44,546	49,227	46,854	50,958	54,143	49,618
Romania	395	980	1,229	1,327	1,106	1,107	1,701
USSR 2/	2,524	2,781	4,091	2,245	946	3,843	3,020
Total	44,307	52,896	60,257	56,639	56,955	67,093	62,889

1/ Includes commodities transshipped through Canada.

2/ Includes trade separately tabulated for Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania.

principally of pork products, fell to less than \$50 million in 1971 from \$54 million the previous year (table 26). Lower prices for canned hams and reduced shipments of several other items accounted for the decline.

U.S. agricultural exports to the USSR gained strongly between 1968 and 1971. A large shipment of corn in 1971 was accompanied by oats, seed wheat, and almonds, raising the level to \$44 million, including transshipments through Canada. In November and December 1971, \$13.5 million of unmilled corn moved through Baie Comeau, Canada, to the USSR, which was recorded as an export to Canada. Russian agricultural exports to the United States, nearly all furskins (fox, mink, and sable), were \$2-3 million.

Romanian farm product imports from the United States were unusually large during 1970 and 1971. Flood damage in Romanian grain producing areas reduced output sharply in 1970. Most of the U.S. wheat exported to COMECON members went to Romania. In addition, Romania imported more cotton and cattle hides in 1971. Barley and oat shipments fell off from 1970. Some Title II Government-to-government donations under P.L. 480, chiefly barley and oats, moved to Romania in 1970. Included in U.S. exports to Romania were transshipments through Canada of barley, valued at nearly \$10 million in 1970. U.S. agricultural imports from Romania are small -- \$1.7 million in 1971 -- and mostly consist of cheese, poppy seed, and canned hams.

U.S. agricultural exports to Czechoslovakia climbed to nearly \$30 million in 1971 from an average of \$7.5 million the preceding 4 years and almost equaling the record \$32 million in 1966. Larger corn, soybean meal, and cattle hide shipments accounted for most of the 1971 rise. Czechoslovakian agricultural exports to the United States, mostly canned hams, were static at \$2 million.

The East German market absorbed about \$19 million in U.S. farm products in 1971, a gain of \$7 million over 1970, but less than the \$24-25 million in 1968 and 1969. Sharp annual variations among commodity shipments occurred. The principal items usually include feed grains, soybeans, tobacco, cotton, linters, citrus, and pork livers. U.S. imports from East Germany are negligible.

Hungarian agricultural imports from the United States were just under \$19 million in 1971, nearly equal to the record \$20 million level for 1970, and substantially above previous years. Soybean meal accounted for three-fourths of the total, but pork livers and cattle hides also increased. U.S. agricultural imports from Hungary showed a rise in 1970 to \$3.3 million and in 1971 to \$4.5 million, mainly because of canned ham shipments.

The smallest COMECON market for U.S. farm products, Bulgaria, takes between \$1-5 million annually. Soybean meal makes up nearly all of these exports. U.S. imports of Bulgarian agricultural products were nearly \$2 million in the last 2 years; diverse small items such as rose oil, paprika, and sheepmilk cheese were the most important.

Prospects for substantially higher agricultural exports to COMECON in the next 3-5 years were enhanced by the recent announcement that the USSR will purchase at least \$750 million of U.S. grain. Feed grain and wheat purchases should begin in August 1972.

As a result of the large grain sale last November, U.S. agricultural exports to the USSR in January through May 1972 exceeded \$100 million, more than double the value of calendar 1971 exports. Most of this consisted of corn (\$75 million), barley (\$16 million), and oats (\$9 million).

Table 25.--U.S. agricultural exports to COMECON: Quantity and value by country and commodity,
calendar years 1968-71

Country and commodity	Unit	Quantity				Value			
		1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971
		-- Thousands --				-- 1,000 dollars --			
Bulgaria:									
Soybean oil cake and meal ....:Ston:		28	33	62	11	2,416	2,313	5,293	1,033
Cattle hides .....:No.		1	0	0	5	7	0	0	50
Soybeans .....:Bu.		0	0	17	0	0	0	76	0
Seeds .....:Lb.		465	7	5	182	82	35	52	28
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....:Lb.		66	0	0	0	49	0	0	0
Total		---	---	---	---	2,554	2,348	5,421	1,111
Czechoslovakia:									
Corn, unmilled .....:Bu.		2,514	0	319	10,983	3,400	0	478	15,840
Rice, milled .....:Lb.		551	0	0	0	27	0	0	0
Almonds, shelled .....:Lb.		0	0	66	297	0	0	56	219
Hops, hop extract .....:Lb.		425	491	0	17	148	303	0	53
Soybean oil cake and meal ....:Ston:		14	0	49	87	1,063	0	3,748	7,230
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....:Lb.		51	80	22	246	65	198	53	266
Cattle hides .....:No.		297	302	501	695	2,197	2,715	4,020	5,413
Other hides and skins:--		--	--	--	--	55	99	97	356
Flaxseed .....:Bu.		211	0	0	0	665	0	0	0
Peanuts, shelled green .....:Lb.		0	0	0	832	0	0	0	99
Soybeans .....:Bu.		129	403	290	74	355	1,058	809	197
Other:--		--	--	--	--	162	31	78	15
Seeds .....:Lb.		2	2	1	0	18	11	3	0
Total		---	---	---	---	8,155	4,415	9,342	29,688
East Germany:									
Beef and pork livers, fresh									
or frozen .....:Lb.		1,792	0	971	779	375	0	302	250
Corn, unmilled .....:Bu.		13,227	16,582	6,521	10,385	16,694	21,794	9,964	14,449
Grain sorghum, unmilled .....:Bu.		3,914	0	0	827	5,028	0	0	1,236
Other grains, unmilled .....:Lb.		0	0	0	2,326	0	0	0	186
Lemons, fresh .....:Lb.		466	1,229	1,941	3,240	44	125	178	288
Grapefruit, fresh .....:Lb.		336	189	2,019	1,282	28	16	182	92
Grapefruit juice .....:Gal.		135	148	12	0	131	115	11	0
Other fruits and nuts		--	--	--	--	0	106	274	0
Soybean oil cake and meal ....:Ston:		0	0	6	0	0	0	478	0
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....:Lb.		1,350	1,303	396	631	1,201	1,009	349	526
Cattle hides .....:No.		0	6	25	20	0	40	124	228
Other hides and skins		--	--	--	--	104	13	21	36
Soybeans .....:Bu.		0	195	0	567	0	601	0	1,662
Flaxseed .....:Bu.		0	126	0	0	0	360	0	0
Cotton linters .....:Rble.		15	14	13	15	491	414	350	351
Other		--	--	--	--	19	0	0	68
Total		---	---	---	---	24,115	24,597	12,233	19,372
Hungary:									
Pork livers, fresh or frozen ..:Lb.		676	452	561	2,837	203	63	129	696
Nonfat dry milk .....:Lb.		0	0	1,600	0	0	0	376	0
Corn, unmilled .....:Bu.		1,654	0	0	0	1,935	0	0	0
Corn seed .....:Bu.		8	1/	3	2	65	8	9	61
Grain sorghum .....:Bu.		2,005	0	0	0	2,336	0	0	0
Wheat, unmilled .....:Bu.		0	0	185	0	0	0	269	0
Soybean oil cake and meal ....:Ston:		36	44	181	162	3,410	3,498	15,107	14,907
Other oil cake and meal ....:Ston:		0	0	0	1	0	0	0	190
Cattle hides .....:No.		25	5	37	130	202	11	298	906
Other hides and skins		--	--	--	--	339	194	134	450
Soybeans .....:Bu.		0	0	1,232	454	0	0	3,611	1,452
Soybean oil .....:Lb.		0	0	635	0	0	0	107	0
Seeds, other .....:Lb.		1	0	589	476	5	0	61	233
Other		--	--	--	--	15	31	112	37
Total		---	---	---	---	8,510	3,805	20,213	18,932
Poland:									
Pork livers, fresh or frozen ..:Lb.		0	265	0	337	0	80	0	80
Other meat products .....:Lb.		80	49	0	11	70	20	0	11

Continued--

Table 25.--U.S. agricultural exports to COMECON: Quantity and value by country and commodity,
calendar years 1968-71--Continued

Country and commodity	Unit	Quantity				Value			
		1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971
		-- Thousands --				-- 1,000 dollars --			
Poland--Continued:									
Butter	Lb.	0	0	0	3,691	0	0	0	1,957
Barley, unmilled	Bu.	0	0	147	2,984	0	0	95	3,451
Corn, unmilled	Bu.	12,863	6,233	3,875	13,264	16,021	8,372	5,355	19,488
Grain sorghum, unmilled	Bu.	1,260	0	0	1,560	1,348	0	0	2,339
Rye, unmilled	Bu.	0	0	0	682	0	0	0	730
Wheat, unmilled	Bu.	850	0	0	0	1,650	0	0	0
Lemons, fresh	Lb.	0	0	4,547	6,940	0	0	390	760
Hops	Lb.	0	572	11	67	0	356	7	57
Soybean oil cake and meal	Ston.	101	97	108	100	8,392	7,825	8,551	9,041
Other oil cake and meal	Ston.	4	1	3	1	717	712	537	354
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	386	999	904	974	304	803	719	1,103
Cattle hides	No.	243	274	152	473	1,682	2,574	1,321	3,766
Other hides and skins	--	--	--	--	--	317	650	381	1,136
Peanuts, shelled green	Lb.	3,943	588	2,323	4,321	435	90	396	603
Soybeans	Bu.	2,077	3,359	3,525	2,492	5,642	8,725	9,976	7,665
Cotton, raw	Rble.	134	27	47	0	18,018	3,548	5,733	0
Alfalfa seed	Lb.	436	219	816	719	197	85	340	312
Other seeds	Lb.	7	7	6	8	49	49	44	26
Lard	Lb.	3,850	0	17,107	5	377	0	2,299	1
Tallow	Lb.	44,261	11,545	54,058	49,104	2,353	677	4,545	4,355
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	0	0	32,360	22,476	0	0	4,626	2,660
Soybean oil	Lb.	288	0	4,471	7,186	42	0	492	938
Linseed oil	Lb.	0	0	7,993	26,186	0	0	821	2,094
Peanut oil	Lb.	0	0	8,315	0	0	0	877	0
Donations, relief or charity	--	--	--	--	13,935	3,524	1,693	0	0
Other	--	--	--	--	368	441	1,289	156	
Total	--	--	--	--	71,917	38,531	50,487	63,083	
Romania:									
Nonfat dry milk	Lb.	0	0	3,787	0	0	0	1,060	0
Wheat, unmilled	Bu.	0	0	5,575	12,272	0	0	9,135	19,539
Barley, unmilled	Bu.	0	0	19,464	1,491	0	0	14,078	1,569
Oats, unmilled	Bu.	0	0	2,036	0	0	0	1,660	0
Soybean oil cake and meal	Ston.	6	11	0	0	479	787	0	0
Onions, fresh	Lb.	0	1,462	0	0	0	198	0	0
Cattle hides	No.	77	379	449	571	570	3,091	3,664	4,389
Kip skins	No.	0	18	0	0	0	142	0	0
Cotton, raw	Rble.	0	0	46	57	0	0	6,732	8,060
Seeds	Lb.	22	577	2,564	3	11	91	1,377	21
Other	--	--	--	--	10	62	12	1	
Total	--	--	--	--	1,070	4,371	37,718	33,579	
USSR:									
Wheat, unmilled	Bu.	0	1/	0	96	0	3	0	724
Corn, unmilled	Bu.	0	0	0	18,530	0	0	0	25,243
Oats, unmilled	Bu.	0	1/	0	2,814	0	1	0	1,829
Almonds, shelled	Lb.	0	0	1,263	3,965	0	0	951	1,495
Other nuts	Lb.	0	0	10	10	0	0	11	10
Cattle hides	No.	383	1,221	1,492	1,251	2,796	11,508	14,064	10,876
Other hides and skins	--	--	--	--	--	2,432	78	704	4,189
Cotton, raw	Rble.	0	0	1/	0	0	0	44	0
Vegetable lecithin	Lb.	0	0	1,103	0	0	0	108	0
Other	--	--	--	--	33	1	2	6	
Total	--	--	--	--	5,261	11,591	15,884	44,372	

1/ Less than 500.

Table 26.--U.S. agricultural imports from COMECON: Quantity and value by country and commodity,
calendar years 1968-71

Country and Commodity	Unit	Quantity				Value			
		1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971
		-- Thousands --				-- 1,000 dollars --			
Bulgaria:									
Casein	:Lb.	402	0	220	88	76	0	52	21
Cheese	:Lb.	1,652	475	24	873	497	149	10	255
Pork, canned	:Lb.	0	0	0	416	0	0	0	189
Prunes or plums, dried	:Lb.	83	44	947	864	8	4	79	57
Other fruit, dried	:Lb.	105	0	0	4	14	0	0	1
Nuts, edible	:Lb.	7	0	13	83	1	0	8	42
Onions, dried	:Lb.	49	55	0	11	13	15	0	3
Molasses, inedible	:Gal.	5,112	0	0	0	1,249	0	0	0
Basil	:Lb.	0	0	76	52	0	0	27	17
Fennel	:Lb.	22	216	142	89	3	28	24	16
Mint leaves	:Lb.	40	45	33	58	26	25	13	31
Paprika	:Lb.	2,423	1,623	2,265	1,314	861	536	716	444
Poppy seed	:Lb.	1	0	0	0	23	0	0	0
Other spices	:Lb.	33	0	0	40	4	0	0	10
Drugs, crude	:Lb.	256	421	301	450	50	72	59	111
Rose oil	:Aoz.	24	10	18	9	495	262	649	325
Silk, raw	:Lb.	0	1/	7	3	0	1	55	20
Other		--	--	--	--	35	36	38	57
Essential oils, other	:Lb.	1/	1/	3	41	4	1	15	197
Total		--	--	--	--	3,359	1,129	1,745	1,796
Czechoslovakia:									
Pork; hams and shoulders, : :									
canned	:Lb.	2,374	1,915	2,452	1,773	1,436	1,279	1,793	1,301
Pork; other, canned	:Lb.	316	341	94	19	199	232	67	13
Cheese	:Lb.	307	138	204	257	64	30	52	57
Sugar, cane or beet	:Lb.	2,196	0	0	0	43	0	0	0
Confectionery products	:Lb.	NA	NA	1,059	800	NA	NA	211	141
Chocolate, sweetened	:Lb.	102	210	304	117	67	123	137	61
Ale, beer	:Gal.	36	42	66	70	42	47	81	88
Other beverages	:Gal.	22	10	10	16	46	23	22	37
Hair, angora rabbit	:Clb.	28	11	23	0	102	40	119	0
Furskins	:No.	NA	NA	NA	13	NA	NA	75	45
Bristles, crude	:Lb.	11	31	42	17	21	87	120	49
Feathers and down	:Lb.	47	43	31	34	74	56	65	67
Poppy seed	:Lb.	0	1	1	0	0	25	36	0
Drugs, crude	:Lb.	0	0	0	66	0	0	0	21
Other		--	--	--	--	79	109	34	71
Total		--	--	--	--	2,173	2,051	2,801	1,950
East Germany:									
Pork, canned	:Lb.	78	40	0	76	47	28	0	57
Ale, beer	:Gal.	4	0	2	0	4	0	3	0
Wine	:Gal.	3	1	1/	4	6	2	1/	10
Furskins	:No.	NA	NA	NA	28	NA	NA	141	167
Other		--	--	--	--	19	25	2	44
Total		--	--	--	--	76	55	146	278
Hungary:									
Pork; hams and shoulders, : :									
canned	:Lb.	18	149	3,548	4,588	7	96	2,568	3,327
Cheese	:Lb.	261	614	968	367	58	184	254	112
Onions, dried	:Lb.	88	52	0	15	24	14	0	5
Other prepared vegetables	:Lb.	62	97	31	60	46	18	11	5
Honey	:Lb.	2	5	5	82	1	1	1	19
Basil	:Lb.	57	24	63	91	14	13	43	57
Paprika	:Lb.	321	131	113	30	119	50	42	11
Parsley	:Lb.	6	0	13	6	3	0	6	2
Wine	:Gal.	47	58	77	71	204	237	289	256
Feathers and down	:Lb.	77	55	31	15	90	29	17	11
Drugs, crude	:Lb.	41	26	22	42	26	15	22	28
Corn, seed	:Bu.	0	0	0	53	0	0	0	659
Other		--	--	--	--	14	54	56	34
Total		--	--	--	--	605	710	3,308	4,526
Poland:									
Horses	:No.	1/	1/	1/	1/	28	77	183	79
Beef, canned	:Lb.	65	37	102	108	26	15	38	40

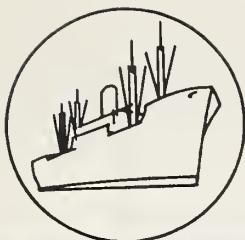
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Table 26.--U.S. agricultural imports from COMECON: Quantity and value by country and commodity,
calendar years 1968-71--Continued

Country and commodity	Unit	Quantity				Value			
		1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971
		-- Thousands --				-- 1,000 dollars --			
Poland--Continued:									
Pork; hams and shoulders,									
canned	Lb.	40,884	42,877	45,678	46,101	29,552	36,881	39,228	36,807
Pork; other, canned	Lb.	13,723	10,537	10,355	8,815	8,795	7,789	7,801	6,513
Pork, n.e.s.	Lb.	518	178	5	0	358	137	2	0
Meat, other	Lb.	1,156	776	269	80	393	253	114	39
Casein	Lb.	10,751	2,775	658	2,260	2,068	543	183	923
Cheese	Lb.	2,960	2,141	2,313	1,392	681	477	501	411
Bakery products	Lb.	45	84	121	106	9	16	27	28
Blueberries, frozen	Lb.	2,181	877	316	138	429	193	71	36
Strawberries, frozen	Lb.	5,803	4,776	8,029	852	981	787	1,250	149
Berries, other	Lb.	183	608	784	741	33	119	154	147
Mushrooms, canned	Lb.	60	71	74	11	41	70	60	12
Confectionery products	Lb.	NA	NA	1,390	1,315	NA	NA	224	269
Other vegetable preparations ..	Lb.	910	355	733	924	144	37	76	138
Honey	Lb.	26	45	37	28	9	17	14	12
Caraway seed	Lb.	3,007	2,370	2,204	821	465	361	365	227
Chicory roots	Lb.	6,765	5,573	3,147	7,513	190	202	206	399
Poppy seed	Cwt.	18	10	11	6	367	260	360	208
Ale, beer	Gal.	31	37	23	38	24	32	25	39
Wine	Gal.	16	6	1/	3	45	16	1	10
Other fermented beverages	Gal.	32	30	25	37	115	99	86	124
Calf and kip skins	No. :	13	77	56	0	82	435	219	0
Wild pig skins	No. :	284	247	260	0	255	326	312	0
Furskins.....	No. :	NA	NA	NA	117	NA	NA	1,417	2,003
Bristles, crude	Lb.	164	78	155	77	136	74	265	122
Feathers and down	Lb.	586	581	472	349	1,097	785	418	433
Gelatin, inedible	Lb.	1,427	992	1,439	1,110	131	111	152	129
Seeds	Lb.	495	2,545	705	44	64	392	151	17
Drugs, crude	Lb.	78	68	28	24	35	16	8	8
Essential oils	Lb.	5	0	0	9	18	0	0	33
Other		--	--	--	--	283	438	232	263
Total		--	--	--	--	46,854	50,958	54,143	49,618
Romania:									
Pork, canned	Lb.	0	34	0	433	0	24	0	287
Cheese	Lb.	1,891	2,255	1,581	2,458	589	696	490	778
Mushrooms, prepared	Lb.	33	54	21	7	35	52	25	9
Prunes and plums, dried	Lb.	615	464	568	89	57	41	46	5
Onions, dried	Lb.	0	0	67	22	0	0	16	6
Coriander seed	Lb.	769	541	655	325	60	42	57	29
Poppy seed	Cwt.	23	4	6	11	406	109	203	303
Paprika	Lb.	0	0	44	0	0	0	13	0
Feathers and down	Lb.	227	136	216	230	149	110	219	252
Drugs, crude	Lb.	56	6	51	29	20	7	12	8
Wine	Gal.	3	1	6	3	5	2	12	7
Other		--	--	--	--	6	23	14	17
Total		--	--	--	--	1,327	1,106	1,107	1,701
USSR:									
Mushrooms, dried	Lb.	11	15	18	6	24	34	40	16
Sheep and lamb skins	No. :	45	0	0	0	228	0	0	0
Furskins	No. :	NA	NA	NA	239	NA	NA	3,334	2,730
Cotton linters	Lb.	11,319	1,534	0	0	742	106	0	0
Bristles, crude	Lb.	102	114	67	1	521	497	270	4
Sausage casings	--	--	--	--	--	1	0	35	10
Bones, crude	Lb.	0	0	0	426	0	0	0	23
Licorice root	Lb.	10,505	4,383	0	2,603	520	218	0	129
Pine needle oil	Lb.	15	7	30	29	29	14	76	74
Other essential oils	Lb.	27	16	9	5	100	62	25	22
Other		--	--	--	--	80	15	63	12
Total		--	--	--	--	2,245	946	3,843	3,020

NA = Not Available.

1/ Less than 500.



SPECIAL in this issue

EXPORT PRICES UP SLIGHTLY; IMPORT PRICES DOWN

ANFAGS

by
Hans G. Hirsch 1/

In January-March 1972, for the fifth successive quarter, prices of leading U.S. agricultural import commodities averaged below year-earlier levels, while prices of the leading export commodities averaged above year-earlier levels (table 27). This discrepancy was most pronounced during the second and third quarters of 1971 when the terms-of-trade index (export price index divided by import price index) peaked at around 115. The index dropped steeply to 106 during fourth quarter 1971 and went down another point to 105 during the first quarter 1972. This 10-point drop in the terms-of-trade index from 115 to 105 was almost entirely caused by level or declining quarterly export prices. Import prices were about 5 percent below year-earlier levels from second quarter 1971 through first quarter 1972.

The decline of the quarterly export price index from a plateau of about 110 during the 4 quarters ended in September 1971 to 101 and 102 for fourth-quarter 1971 and first quarter 1972 reflected primarily lower corn prices. Corn dropped from \$1.54 a bushel during 1970/71 following the corn blight to \$1.31 and \$1.36 during the first 2 quarters of 1971/72. Sorghum grain, which directly competes with corn, suffered only a moderate price decline and remained 6 cents a bushel above the corn price during October 1971-March 1972 (table 28).

Prices of several other major export crops remained at high levels during October-March 1971/72. The price of soybeans was up 16 percent during the year ended last September; and during October 1971-March 1972, it climbed another 4 percent above a year earlier. The wheat price was up 8 percent during the year ended last September and fluctuated little since then.

The export price of cotton rose for 2 years. During first quarter 1972 it was 32.4 cents a pound, 35 percent higher than 2 years earlier. Forward prices for 1972 crop cotton in Liverpool are below peak prices quoted earlier for 1971 crop cotton. Since the large size of the 1971 world cotton crop became known relatively late during the course of the current marketing year, the first-quarter 1972 unit value of cotton exports was at a peak. That peak continued into the June 1972 quarter, since advance contracting for exports had the effect of maintaining the cotton export unit value at the peak.

Among other leading export commodities, flue-cured tobacco and nonfat dry milk have displayed the strongest upward price trend. The March quarter flue-cured tobacco price dropped seasonally to \$1.20 a pound, down 6 cents from the December quarter. A seasonal price decline from the December to the March quarter occurred during each of the last 7 years.

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Table 27.--Price indexes of U.S. agricultural trade

Period ending	Export indexes		Import indexes		Terms-of-trade indexes 1/	
	Yearly	Quarterly	Yearly	Quarterly	Yearly	Quarterly
-- Percent of preceding year --						
December 31, 1970	104.6	110.8	109.3	104.7	95.7	105.8
March 31, 1971	107.0	110.5	106.5	99.1	100.5	111.5
June 30, 1971	108.8	110.0	102.2	95.2	106.5	115.5
September 31, 1971	110.1	108.1	98.2	94.5	112.1	114.4
December 31, 1971	107.1	101.1	96.0	95.2	111.6	106.2
March 31, 1972	104.6	102.1	95.4	96.4	109.5	105.9

1/ Export price index divided by import price index.

Source: Quarterly tables in Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States.

The March quarter price was 13 percent above a year earlier. For the year ended in March the price increase was a less spectacular 5 percent, but this rate of increase reflected the annual trend of flue-cured tobacco export prices for the last 7 years. During the March quarter, the export price of flue-cured tobacco was twice the price of imported tobacco. In 1964/65 the export price of 84 cents exceeded the import price by less than one-fourth.

The nonfat dry milk price was a fifth higher than a year earlier during the March quarter but has been around 28 cents a pound for a year.

Prices of wheat flour, soybean meal, and rice were up moderately for both the year and the quarter ended in March. Compared with fluctuations of the Thai rice export price, the quarterly unit value of U.S. rice exports has been rather stable. During the last 4 years, it ranged narrowly from 8.0 to 9.6 cents a pound and averaged 8.5 cents during the March quarter.

The soybean oil price was virtually unchanged from a year ago but fluctuated from quarter to quarter during the year. The quarterly price of inedible tallow declined 15 percent from a year earlier, and the quantity of exports suffered by almost that much. For the year ended in March a 5-percent price drop was almost offset by an increase in the quantity exported.

Lower coffee prices continued as a principal cause for a dropping import price index. Coffee has actually been rather stable at 39-41 cents a pound since the second quarter of 1971, but that price level is about 12 percent below the range of a year earlier.

Cocoa beans declined the most. At 21 cents a pound, the March quarter price was down over a fourth from a year earlier and little more than half its 40-cent peak during the fourth quarter 1969. Declining cocoa bean prices during the last 2 years have caused exporting developing countries to strive for an international cocoa agreement with renewed zeal. The rubber price is also severely depressed. At 14 cents a pound for the March quarter it was 16 percent below a year earlier, at the lowest level in 4 years. That price dropped almost every quarter since a 23-cent peak at the end of 1969. More moderate decreases ranging from 1 to 4 percent occurred in the prices of tobacco, bananas, hams, and wines.

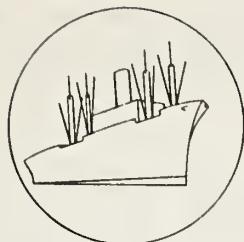
The unit value of beef and veal climbed only 3 and 5 percent, respectively, above the quarter and year ended in March 1971, but imports of dutiable cattle (i.e. cattle other than for breeding) were up 15 percent in price both for the quarter and the year, and by almost half in quantity for the quarter; but during each of the last 2 years, 1.08 million head were imported.

The unit value of sugar destined for the U.S. market in first-quarter 1972 rose 8 percent from first quarter 1971 and 3 percent from the last quarter of 1971. These increases were moderate, indeed, compared with the corresponding 79-percent increase of the world free market price both from the first and the last quarter of 1971 to first quarter 1972. During these 3 months, the world market price averaged 8.54 cents a pound and exceeded the spot price of sugar destined for the United States by 0.53 cent a pound. The unit value of sugar imports was 7.56 cents a pound, 0.45 cent less than the average of the daily spot prices, apparently the result of some advance contracting at lower prices.

The quantity indexes obtained as byproducts of the price indexes show steep increases of imports -- 18.3 percent for the March quarter and 10.5 percent for the year ended in March, compared with a year earlier. The quantity of exports, however, remained virtually unchanged from first quarter 1971 and dropped to 94.8 percent of the preceding year on an annual basis.

Table 28.--Unit values of 24 leading U.S. agricultural trade commodities, years and quarters ending March 1972 1/

Commodity	Unit	Year ending March		Unit value		Quarter ending March 1972 1971
		1972	1971	1972	1971	
	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Dollars	Percent
Export commodities:						
Wheat	Bu.	1.681	1.616	104.0	1.680	1.695
Wheat flour	Cwt.	4.091	3.834	106.7	4.058	3.949
Corn	Bu..	1.409	1.495	94.2	1.360	1.586
Sorghum grain	Bu..	1.442	1.356	106.3	1.419	1.472
Soybeans	Bu..	3.157	2.900	108.9	3.187	3.078
Soybean meal	Cwt..	4.453	4.324	103.0	4.491	4.429
Soybean oil	Lb..	.137	.137	100.0	.150	.150
Cotton	Lb..	.303	.258	117.4	.324	.262
Tobacco, flue-cured	Lb..	1.145	1.090	105.0	1.197	1.062
Rice, milled	Cwt..	8.568	8.263	103.7	8.460	8.172
Tallow, inedible	Cwt..	8.504	8.913	95.4	7.705	9.044
Nonfat dry milk	Lb..	.283	.247	114.6	.285	.236
Average, i.e., index number 2/				104.6		102.1
Import commodities:						
Coffee	Lb..	.398	.452	88.1	.399	.441
Sugar	Cwt..	7.313	6.956	105.1	7.558	6.979
Beef and veal, fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb..	.534	.508	105.1	.524	.508
Hams	Lb..	.826	.876	94.3	.834	.867
Rubber	Lb..	.146	.177	82.5	.137	.163
Cocoa beans	Lb..	.234	.292	80.1	.211	.285
Bananas	Cwt..	4.381	4.646	94.3	4.332	4.410
Wines	Gall..	4.387	4.727	92.8	4.059	4.246
Tobacco	Lb..	.592	.601	98.5	.603	.607
Cattle, dutiable	No..	113.239	98.860	114.5	107.983	93.710
Tomatoes	Lb..	.150	.148	101.4	.156	.152
Wool, except free in bond	Lb..	.482	.492	98.0	.490	.469
Average, i.e., index number 2/				95.4		96.4
Terms of trade (export index divided by import index)						109.6
1/ Unit values were computed from the value and quantity figures published in Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States. Cotton pounds were obtained from U.S. Bureau of the Census Reports, Supplement to EM 522.						105.9
2/ The index numbers are of "Fisher's Ideal" type.						



Commercial and Government Program Export Highlights

JULY-MARCH 1971/72

Exports of U.S. farm products reached \$5,967 million in July-March, 1 percent above the previous year's record. The export gain stemmed from value increases in cotton, tobacco, soybeans, soybean meal, butter, cattle hides, nuts, fruits, and vegetables. Exports of grains, flaxseed, alfalfa meal, and lard declined.

Exports under Government-financed programs amounted to \$646 million, compared with \$615 million a year earlier. Sales for foreign currency dropped about one-third to \$98 million, but long-term credit sales were up nearly a tenth to \$294 million. Both Government-level and voluntary agency donations were somewhat higher. Shipments under Mutual Security (AID), reported only for July-December in both years, totaled \$42 million, compared with \$12 million a year earlier. Considerably more cotton, soybean oil, tallow, and blended food products moved.

Commodity Developments

Oilseeds and products.--Dollar exports of U.S. oilseeds and products advanced to \$1.6 billion from \$1.5 billion a year earlier, largely reflecting the greater foreign demand for soybean meal due to the substantial rise in livestock production and modernization of feeding practices in Western Europe and Japan as well as in many developing countries. Shipments of oilseeds and products, chiefly soybean oil, under Government programs rose \$29 million to \$74 million in July-March. Morocco, South Vietnam, Tunisia, Pakistan, and Israel were major recipients of soybean oil moving under Title I, P.L. 480. Soybean oil shipments under Title II went mainly to India, Colombia, Turkey, and Morocco. Exports of soybean and cottonseed oils under supply-type barter contracts for U.S. agencies rose to \$74 million, up 23 percent from the year-earlier level.

Cotton.--U.S. exports of cotton rose 5 percent to 2.75 million bales, but higher prices jumped the value gain 27 percent to \$432 million. Dollar sales rose about one-sixth, but Government-program shipments more than doubled to \$75 million. South Vietnam received about two-thirds of the cotton sales for local currency with the rest going to the Republic of Korea, Taiwan, and Cambodia. Cotton exports under long-term dollar credits moved mainly to Indonesia, India, the Philippines, and the Republic of Korea. CCC credit sales of cotton nearly doubled to \$56 million in July-March.

Wheat.--U.S. exports of wheat and products moved briskly before the October longshoremen's strike, but then dropped sharply, totaling 441 million bushels in July-March 1971/72, one-fifth below a year earlier. Shipments of wheat and flour for foreign currency declined nearly one-half to \$30 million. Cambodia and South Vietnam received wheat flour under this program while wheat moved to India, Pakistan, South Vietnam, and the Republic of Korea. Less wheat and flour moved under long-term dollar and convertible currency credit sales to India, Brazil, Colombia, and Indonesia, but substantially larger shipments went to Afghanistan, Iran, the Republic of Korea, Morocco, Pakistan, Ceylon, Bolivia, and Ecuador. Government-level donations of wheat and flour under Title II were

down a fourth to \$29 million, but donations through voluntary agencies rose two-fifths to over \$17 million. Dollar sales accounted for nearly three-fourths of U.S. wheat and flour exports in July-March, about the same proportion as a year earlier.

Feed grains.--Shipments of feed grains, excluding products, totaled 14.5 million metric tons in July-March, off 10 percent from a year earlier. A drop of more than 2 million tons to Japan accounted for the decline. Movement under Government programs totaled \$44 million -- the same as a year earlier -- and represented less than 6 percent of total U.S. feed grain exports. More than three-fourths of Government-program shipments moved under long-term dollar and currency credit sales; the recipients were Israel, the Philippines, and the Republic of Korea. CCC credit sales of feed grains rose one-half in July-March to \$50 million.

Rice.--Although U.S. commercial exports rose slightly, food-for-peace shipments declined \$14 million to \$112 million, reflecting large world supplies and sharply lower demand for U.S. rice. Rice sales for foreign currency dropped a little more than one-half to \$19 million; all moved to South Vietnam and Pakistan. Long-term dollar and convertible currency credit sales, mostly to Indonesia and the Republic of Korea, dropped to \$64 million in contrast to last year's \$84 million. CCC credit sales of rice were off nearly one-half to \$10.6 million.

Tobacco.--U.S. tobacco exports rose 7 percent in July-March to \$471 million, with Japan and the EC accounting for most of the gain. Exports under P.L. 480 declined a fourth to \$11 million, representing about 2 percent of total U.S. tobacco exports. South Vietnam and Cambodia received \$10.7 million worth of tobacco for local currency and \$511,000 worth moved under the long-term credit program to Ecuador, Israel, and Iceland. Tobacco sales under Export-Import Bank loans and CCC credits totaled \$49 million in July-March, compared with \$58 million a year earlier.

Dairy products.--U.S. exports of dairy products advanced three-fifths to \$154 million, reflecting unusually large butter shipments to the United Kingdom. Milk exports under food-for-peace declined about \$10 million to \$59 million. South Vietnam received \$7.4 million worth of milk in exchange for local currency. Nonfat dry milk donations at the Government-level dropped sharply to \$11 million from \$27 million, but voluntary agency donations rose to \$41 million from \$35 million.

Animals and products, except dairy.--Dollar sales totaling \$567 million were about the same as a year earlier, but tallow moving under AID programs nearly doubled Government-financed exports of animal products to \$23 million. CCC credit sales of tallow declined nearly one-half to \$5 million.

Fruits and vegetables.--U.S. exports of fruits and vegetables increased 8 percent to \$437 million. A \$15 million gain in vegetable exports was topped by a \$17 million gain in exports of fruits and nuts. All shipments of fruits, nuts, and vegetables and their preparations were dollar exports. CCC credit sales of raisins and prunes declined in July-March to \$0.5 million from \$2.3 million a year earlier.

Table 29.--U.S. agricultural exports: Specified Government-financed programs, commercial sales for dollars, and total; value by commodity, July-March 1970/71 and 1971/72

Commodity	: Exports under Government-financed programs 1/	Commercial sales		: Total agricultural exports
		: for dollars 2/	: 1970/71 : 1971/72 : Change	
Total	: 614.9	645.9	+31.0	: 5,279.0 5,321.1 +42.1
				-- Million dollars --
Wheat and wheat flour	: 223.3	189.1	-34.2	539.3 -136.7 899.3 728.4 -170.9
Feed grains, excluding products	: 44.2	44.4	+.2	874.9 744.7 -130.2 3/919.1 789.1 -130.0
Rice	: 125.6	111.6	-14.0	91.9 95.7 +3.8 217.5 207.3 -10.2
Cotton	: 34.8	75.3	+40.5	305.3 356.4 +51.1 340.1 431.7 +91.6
Tobacco, unmanufactured	: 14.3	11.2	-3.1	426.9 459.5 +32.6 441.2 470.7 +29.5
Oilseeds and products	: 44.9	73.7	+28.8	1,505.4 1,598.9 +93.5 1,550.3 1,672.6 +122.3
Dairy products	: 69.7	59.3	-10.4	25.4 94.8 +69.4 95.1 154.1 +59.0
Animal products, except dairy	: 11.6	22.6	+11.0	568.3 566.8 -1.5 579.9 589.4 +9.5
Fruits and preparations	: ---	---	---	254.4 271.7 +17.3 254.4 271.7 +17.3
Vegetables and preparations	: ---	---	---	150.4 165.7 +15.3 150.4 165.7 +15.3
Other	: 46.5	58.7	+12.2	400.1 427.6 +27.5 446.6 486.3 +39.7

1/ Includes sales for foreign currency, long-term dollar and convertible local currency credit sales, Government-to-government donations, and donations through voluntary relief agencies authorized by P.L. 480, as amended; and exports under Mutual Security (AID) programs authorized by P.L. 87-195. (AID exports include data only for July-December in both years.)

2/ "Exports outside specified Government-financed programs" or "Commercial sales" include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter transactions involving overseas procurement for U.S. agencies, which benefit the balance of payments and rely primarily on authority other than P.L. 480; (2) extension of credits and credit guarantees for relatively short periods;

(3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash.

3/ Total exports of feed grains, excluding products, include the estimated value of donations of grain sorghums through voluntary relief agencies under P.L. 480, not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census: 1971, \$0.1 million.

Table 30.--Barter: Shipments under contracts for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies,
July-March 1970/71 and 1971/72 1/

Commodity	Unit	Quantity		Value	
		1970/71	1971/72	1970/71	1971/72
		Thousands	Thousands	Million dollars	Million dollars
Total	---	---	---	565.8	687.0
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu.	69,302	63,414	108.3	104.6
Wheat flour	Cwt.	67	137	.3	.5
Barley (48 lb.)	Bu.	2,181	---	2.2	---
Corn (56 lb.)	Bu.	29,206	39,631	46.7	53.7
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	11,483	7,177	15.8	9.4
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.	138	---	.1	---
Rice	Cwt.	1,814	3,071	15.0	25.3
Cotton	R.bale	1,131	1,304	141.5	198.6
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	110,545	147,385	123.5	170.3
Soybean oil	Lb.	404,935	324,752	54.2	45.6
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	40,042	176,622	6.1	28.6
Tallow	Lb.	536,533	577,323	50.2	47.5
Grease	Lb.	19,723	34,907	1.9	2.9
.....

1/ Authorized by the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation and other legislation.

Table 31.--U.S. credit sales of agricultural commodities: Value by commodity,
July-March 1970/71 and 1971/72 1/

Commodity	Export-Import Bank		CCC credit		Total credit	
	loans and medium- term guarantees 2/		sales		sales	
	1970/71	1971/72	1970/71	1971/72	1970/71	1971/72
-- Million dollars --						
Total	87.9	69.1	270.0	282.7	357.9	351.8
.....
Wheat	---	---	94.3	85.9	94.3	85.9
Barley	---	---	12.8	16.0	12.8	16.0
Corn	---	---	18.4	33.1	18.4	33.1
Grain sorghums	---	---	2.3	.6	2.3	.6
Rye	---	---	---	1.7	---	1.7
Rice	---	---	19.9	10.6	19.9	10.6
Cotton	66.2	52.8	28.8	55.5	95.0	108.3
Tobacco	---	10.0	58.3	38.7	58.3	48.7
Soybeans	16.1	6.3	---	---	16.1	6.3
Soybean oil	---	---	16.1	25.8	16.1	25.8
Cottonseed oil	---	---	4.1	5.4	4.1	5.4
Linseed oil	---	---	---	.9	---	.9
Butter	---	---	---	1.5	---	1.5
Lard	---	---	3.1	---	3.1	---
Tallow	---	---	9.6	5.2	9.6	5.2
Livestock	5.1	---	---	.8	5.1	.8
Poultry .....	.5	---	---	---	.5	---
Raisins	---	---	2.0	.2	2.0	.2
Prunes	---	---	.3	.3	.3	.3
Alfalfa seed	---	---	---	.5	---	.5
.....

1/ Credits for relatively short periods repayable in dollars plus interest (covering the financing costs of the lending agency).

2/ Includes disbursements by the Export-Import Bank and disbursements by U.S. commercial banks under Export-Import medium-term guarantees against political and/or financial risk.

Table 32.--U.S. agricultural exports: Specified Government-financed programs, commercial, and total; quantity and value, July-March 1970/71 and 1971/72

Commodity	Specified Government-financed programs			Commercial			Total agricultural exports		
	Unit	Quantity		Value	Quantity		Value	Quantity	
		Thousand units	Million dollars		Thousand units	Million dollars		Thousand units	Million dollars
Total	---	---	614.8	645.9	---	---	5,279.1	5,321.1	---
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu.	111,958	93,550	176.9	154.1	400,080	307,699	660.2	512,038
Wheat flour	Cwt.	12,379	8,557	46.4	35.0	3,881	5,185	15.8	21.2
Bulgur wheat	Lb.	402,639	344,203	14.0	14.2	33,402	44,167	2.1	2.5
Rolled wheat	Lb.	8,342	5,106	.3	.2	2,569	2,219	.4	.4
Corn (56 lb.)	Bu.	12,393	14,070	19.9	20.2	4,06,019	4,58,210	617.8	629.7
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	13,624	16,506	18.5	24.2	138,938	59,932	189.6	84.2
Barley (48 lb.)	Bu.	3,315	---	4.1	---	58,383	16,407	56.8	21.3
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.	2,032	---	1.7	---	13,319	14,288	10.7	9.6
Cornmeal	Cwt.	1,284	437	6.7	2.0	904	735	3.5	3.2
Oatmeal and rolled oats	Lb.	45,476	25,444	2.8	1.4	25,090	19,134	1.6	1.1
Rice	Cwt.	16,997	15,481	125.6	111.6	1,058	10,452	91.9	95.7
Infants' and dietary foods	Lb.	2,398	---	---	1.5	71,000	163,286	14.9	25.6
Corn-soy-a-milk	Lb.	238,150	311,007	19.8	28.7	18,661	21,201	1.8	2.2
Wheat-soya-blend	Lb.	13,961	83,063	1.0	6.2	4,410	3/-11,491	.3	3/-8
Cotton	Role.	281	471	34.8	75.3	2,328	2,276	305.3	356.4
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	11,179	14,3	11.2	43.1	249	445,711	426.9	459.9
Soybean oil cake and meal	S. ton.	---	20	---	1.7	3,209	3,373	280.9	299.6
Soybean oil	Lb.	286,738	328,628	44.8	71.6	952,239	786,726	126.7	92.0
Soya flour	Lb.	---	3,607	---	.4	107,713	54,348	7.2	4.4
Milk, evaporated and condensed	Lb.	23,100	9,670	5.9	2.9	23,382	27,313	4.0	5.3
Milk, nonfat dry	Lb.	228,119	141,646	63.8	56.4	72,717	108,354	11.9	14.6
Tallow, inedible	Lb.	123,407	250,502	11.1	22.0	1,541,601	1,525,209	139.1	125.5
Cattle, live	No.:	4/	---	.2	---	120	42	36.3	18.0
Breeding chicks	No.:	120	192	.1	.2	9,769	11,223	10.4	11.0
Cattle hides	No.:	5	2	.5/	11,554	12,560	91.5	109.3	11,559
Other	---	---	---	2.1	4.9	---	2,171.5	2,411.5	---

1/ Total exports include those reported by Census plus foreign donation's through voluntary relief agencies. Relief shipments of these commodities are not separately reported by Census.

2/ Total exports include those reported by Census plus Government-to-government donations. Nonrelief shipments of these items are not separately reported by Census.

3/ The excess of Government program shipments over total exports may be attributed to lags in reporting or to differences in classification procedures.

4/ Less than 500.

5/ Less than \$50,000.

Table 33.--U.S. agricultural exports: Specified Government-financed programs; quantity by commodity,
July-March 1970/71 and 1971/72

Commodity	Unit	Title I			Title II donations			Specified Government- financed programs	
		Local currency	dollar credit sales	Long-term Government-to- Government sales	Voluntary relief agencies	AID 1/ 1970/71	1971/72		
		1970/71	1971/72	1970/71	1971/72	1970/71	1971/72	1970/71	1971/72
-- Thousands --									
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu.	32,318	17,843	65,174	12,638	9,465	1,828	4,971	---
Wheat flour	Cwt.	1,300	350	4,225	3,065	4,400	3,023	2,454	2,119
Bulgur wheat	Lb.	---	51,645	11,014	82,805	170,228	268,189	162,961	2,686
Rolled wheat	Lb.	---	---	---	2,221	2,420	6,121	6,121	12,393
Corn (56 lb.)	Bu.	2,267	2,170	6,890	9,903	3,224	1,997	12	13,624
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	---	---	12,241	14,191	1,344	2,315	39	16,506
Barley (48 lb.)	Bu.	---	---	2,227	---	1,088	---	---	---
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.	---	---	---	2,032	---	---	---	3,315
Cornmeal	Cwt.	---	---	---	2,032	---	---	2,032	---
Oatmeal and rolled oats	Lb.	---	---	---	683	160	601	277	---
Rice	Cwt.	5,244	2,695	11,613	9,217	20,125	1,133	25,351	24,311
Infants' and dietic foods	Lb.	---	---	---	---	2,232	---	---	140
Corn-soya-milk	Lb.	---	---	---	58,731	86,123	179,419	224,884	---
Wheat-soya-blend	Lb.	---	---	---	4,694	39,420	9,267	43,643	---
Cotton	R.bale	187	114	94	357	---	---	---	13,961
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	10,699	10,704	3,876	475	---	---	---	281
Soybean oil cake and meal	S. ton	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	14,575
Soybean oil	Lb.	13,563	34,321	148,182	187,055	43,404	81,589	74,057	20
Soya flour	Lb.	---	---	---	---	3,577	30	30	33,195
Milk, evaporated and condensed	Lb.	23,100	9,670	---	---	---	---	---	23,100
Milk, nonfat dry	Lb.	9,905	15,821	317	96,599	---	125,825	109,695	250,502
Tallow, inedible	Lb.	4,153	---	9,559	---	---	---	2/	123,407
Cattle, live	No.	---	---	---	---	---	---	120	192
Breeding chicks	No.	---	---	---	---	---	---	5	5
Cattle hides	No.	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	2

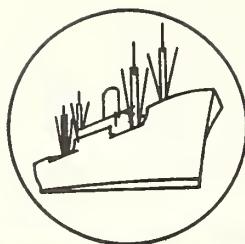
1/ Includes data for July-December only.

2/ Less than 500.

Table 34.--U.S. agricultural exports: Specified Government-financed programs; value by commodity,
July-March 1970/71 and 1971/72

Commodity	Title I		Title II donations		AID 1/ agencies	-- Million dollars --	Specified Government- financed programs
	Local currency	Long-term dollar credit sales	Government-to- government	Voluntary relief agencies			
	1970/71 : 1971/72	1970/71 : 1971/72	1970/71 : 1971/72	1970/71 : 1971/72	1970/71 : 1971/72	1970/71 : 1971/72	1970/71 : 1971/72
Total	143.8	98.0	270.0	293.6	96.9	107.4	91.9
Wheat	51.1	29.1	101.3	98.0	21.3	17.0	3.2
Wheat flour	5.0	1.4	15.8	12.9	16.6	12.0	9.0
Bulgur wheat	---	---	1.7	.4	2.8	7.3	9.5
Rolled wheat	---	---	---	---	.1	.2	.1
Corn	3.8	3.3	10.6	13.9	5.5	3.0	2/
Grain sorghums	---	---	16.4	20.4	2.0	3.8	.1
Barley	---	---	2.9	---	1.2	---	---
Oats	---	---	---	---	1.7	---	---
Cornmeal	---	---	---	3.8	.7	2.9	1.3
Oatmeal and rolled oats	---	---	---	1.3	.1	1.5	1.3
Rice	40.8	19.2	83.6	64.3	---	19.2	---
Infants' and dietetic foods	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Corn-soya-milk	---	---	---	4.9	9.2	14.9	19.5
Wheat-soya-blend	---	---	---	.4	3.0	6	3.2
Cotton	22.8	18.4	12.0	56.9	---	---	---
Tobacco, unmanufactured	10.2	10.7	4.1	.5	---	---	---
Soybean oil cake and meal	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Soybean oil	1.7	7.0	20.2	24.9	7.9	21.0	15.0
Soya flour	---	---	---	---	.4	14.4	4.3
Milk, evaporated and condensed	5.9	2.9	---	---	---	2/	---
Milk, nonfat dry	1.5	4.5	2/	---	27.3	10.6	35.0
Tallow, inedible .....	.4	---	---	---	---	---	41.3
Cattle, live	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Breeding chicks	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cattle hides .....	.6	1.5	.6	1.4	.1	1.4	2/
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---	2/

1/ Includes data for July-December only.
2/ Less than \$50,000.



International Price Highlights

SELECTED PRICE SERIES OF INTERNATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

There were no unusually large price changes from May to June. The largest change was a 2.6-percent increase in the Thai export price for rice to \$132.36 a metric ton, slightly above the preceding 12-month average and also above quotations during the preceding 3 months (table 35). While the rice price moved more than other commodity prices, it has been much more stable since May 1971 than during each of the preceding 5 years. During that period it fluctuated from \$252 a metric ton in the fall of 1967 to a low point of \$111.60 in April 1971. Substantial recovery has taken place since then, most of it from April to May 1971.

The c.i.f. Liverpool price of American cotton, Memphis Territory, strict middling, 1-1/16 inches, dropped 1.8 percent to 36.88 cents a pound but remained 10 percent above a year earlier. End-of-May and early-June quotations were at 36.50 cents. The c.i.f. U.K. price of U.S. No. 2 soybeans dropped 1.3 percent to \$145.36 a metric ton. In the Rotterdam market, soybean quotations reappeared at the beginning of May and averaged \$139.99 a metric ton; there had been no Rotterdam quotations for 2½ months.

The 3 corn quotations, U.S. No. 3 yellow, f.o.b. Gulf ports and c.i.f. U.K., as well as Argentine corn, c.i.f. U.K., were up fractionally from April. On a c.i.f. Rotterdam basis, however, the rise was more pronounced. U.S. No. 3 yellow corn was up 1.8 percent and Argentine corn 2.0 percent. Thus, the Rotterdam price for U.S. No. 3 yellow corn was only \$1.11 a metric ton less than the c.i.f. U.K. price. The Rotterdam price for Argentine corn was \$7.15 less than the c.i.f. U.K. price; but the corresponding differential had been \$8.52 in April. The c.i.f. U.K. price of sorghum grains dropped 1.9 percent to 24.74 pound sterling a long ton; this was 5.4 percent less than a year earlier but in terms of dollars the price was 2.7 percent above a year earlier because of the dollar devaluation. The price of U.S. No. 3 corn, c.i.f. U.K., continued below that of sorghum grain, but in Rotterdam corn was quoted at a premium above sorghum grain.

No. 1 Canadian Western Red Spring wheat, 14 percent protein, was up, both on an export basis and c.i.f. U.K. A 1.3-percent rise in the c.i.f. U.K. price of Canadian wheat contrasts with a 1.0-percent drop for U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter wheat in the same location to 25.42 pound sterling a long ton, a new low for the current marketing year. Australian wheat, c.i.f. U.K., was virtually unchanged at 26.67 pound sterling a long ton. Similarly, the buyer's price of U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter wheat, f.o.b. Gulf ports, was unchanged; but the corresponding seller's price and export payment rate dropped by about 3 cents a bushel or \$1.01 a metric ton. The seller's price was \$64.67 a metric ton, the same as a year ago.

Table 35--Selected price series of international significance

Year and month	Wheat, Manitoba No. 1, in store		Wheat, U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter, ordinary protein, f.o.b. vessel, Gulf ports 1/		Wheat, U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment	
	Buyer's price		Export payment		Seller's price	
	Can. \$/bu.	\$/m.t.	\$/bu.	\$/m.t.	\$/bu.	\$/m.t.
1971, average	1.76	64.05	1.68	61.25	0.04	1.63
May	1.74	63.55	1.72	63.29	.04	1.38
June	1.79	64.33	1.68	61.82	.08	2.85
July	1.82	65.68	1.67	61.51	.03	.96
August	1.76	63.69	1.66	60.99	.06	2.12
September	1.74	63.02	1.65	60.63	.04	1.47
October	1.68	61.46	1.63	60.08	.09	3.22
November	1.68	61.44	1.63	59.89	.08	3.12
December	1.67	61.42	1.63	59.89	.11	3.95
						1.74
1972						
January	2/1.66	2/60.71	1.63	59.89	.11	4.13
February	2/1.66	2/60.76	1.63	59.98	.11	3.86
March	2/1.67	2/61.60	1.63	60.04	.12	4.41
April	2/1.70	2/62.45	1.64	60.26	.15	5.42
May	2/1.71	2/63.55	1.64	60.26	.12	4.41
Wheat, Northern Manitoba No. 2, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment						
	E/1.t.	\$/m.t.	E/1.t.	\$/m.t.	\$/bu.	\$/m.t.
1971, average	32.65	78.26	28.35	67.98	1.48	58.33
May	32.58	76.95	29.25	69.09	1.59	62.69
June	32.72	77.29	29.25	69.09	1.67	65.75
July	32.38	76.47	28.55	67.44	1.55	61.10
August	2/31.39	2/75.24	27.44	65.77	1.38	54.13
September	2/31.62	2/76.87	26.88	65.33	1.26	49.60
October	2/31.40	2/76.98	26.62	65.27	1.17	46.06
November	2/31.10	2/76.33	26.38	64.75	1.24	48.91
December	2/30.50	2/76.79	26.30	66.22	1.32	51.97
						24.87
1972						
January	2/29.85	2/76.55	26.14	67.03	1.30	51.28
February	2/29.15	2/74.76	26.35	67.58	1.31	51.67
March	2/29.00	2/74.37	26.50	67.96	1.33	52.28
April	2/29.22	2/74.95	26.68	68.41	1.37	53.74
May	2/29.60	2/75.91	26.67	68.40	1.38	54.13

Table 35.--Selected price series of international significance--Continued

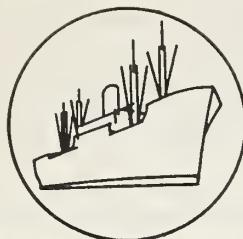
	Sorghum grain, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment 2/	Rice, Thailand, white, 5% broken, f.o.b. Bangkok	Soybeans, U.S. No. 2, bulk, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment	Cotton, American Memphis Territory, strict middling, 1-1/16", c.i.f. Liverpool
	<u>E/l.t.</u>	<u>\$/m.t.</u>	<u>\$/m.t.</u>	<u>\$/m.t.</u>
1971, average	26.70	64.00	129.31	54.30
May	26.16	61.80	123.84	53.12
June	27.65	65.30	127.20	55.19
July	27.40	64.72	129.00	57.30
August	26.31	63.05	131.52	55.53
September	25.35	61.63	139.89	53.91
October	24.01	58.86	138.82	53.98
November	24.90	61.12	135.76	53.53
December	26.26	66.11	134.00	53.26
1972				
January	26.26	67.35	132.56	52.12
February	25.45	65.27	129.69	52.77
March	25.20	64.63	130.45	55.75
April	25.22	64.69	128.96	57.43
May	24.74	63.45	132.36	56.68

1/ Buyer's price equals seller's price minus export payment, except for rounding errors.

2/ No. 1 Canadian Western Red Spring wheat, 13½% protein and 14% protein since mid-September.

3/ U.S./Argentine sorghums transshipped from Continental European ports.

Source: Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Economics and Statistics, FAO; The Public Ledger, London; Grain Market News, USDA, AMS; Bangkok Board of Trade; and Cotton and General Economic Review, Liverpool.



Export Highlights

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS, JULY-MAY 1971/72

U.S. agricultural exports during the first 11 months of fiscal year 1972 were 2 percent ahead of the previous year. Exports during July-May totaled \$7.31 billion in 1971/72, compared with \$7.15 billion for these months in 1970/71. Value increases for cotton, soybeans, soybean meal, dairy products, hides and skins, fruits, nuts, and vegetables more than offset reductions in shipments of grains, flaxseed, alfalfa meal, and lard. Exports of cotton and tobacco have trended downward since March.

Higher prices have maintained the increase. Export prices of agricultural products averaged 3 percent above a year earlier. Volume, on the other hand, was about the same as a year earlier. Prices for cotton, tobacco, soybeans, soybean meal, cattle hides, and some fruit and vegetable items gained during July-May. The unit value of wheat continued ahead of a year ago, with the export of higher quality wheat this season. In the previous year, large quantities of lower quality wheat were exported.

U.S. agricultural exports to developed countries totaled \$4.9 billion in July-May 1971/72, compared with \$4.8 billion for the months in 1970/71. The trade composition of these countries has changed considerably this year. For example, exports to Japan, our top market, declined by 8 percent, because of the sharp reduction in exports of feed grains and wheat. Feed grain exports were off by about 2½ million tons, as Japan purchased more feed grains from other countries, especially Australia, Brazil, South Africa, and Thailand. Exports of the EC, on the other hand, gained 7 percent to a record \$1,742 million in July-May. Exports not subject to variable levies have accounted for the increase to the European Community. In July-May, exports of nonvariable-levy commodities gained 13 percent from a year earlier. On the other hand, exports of commodities subject to the variable levies declined by 8 percent because of the sharp increase in wheat production in the EC which reduced their need for imported wheat. Exports to the United Kingdom also fell sharply, with wheat and tobacco accounting for most of the decrease. Again, an improved wheat crop and larger purchases elsewhere have reduced wheat imports from the United States. U.S. tobacco shipments have been curtailed because of the uncertainty as to the future role that Rhodesia will play in exporting to West European countries. Exports to Spain, on the other hand, were up \$38 million, primarily because of stepped-up shipments of soybeans and feed grains.

Exports to developing countries totaled \$2.4 billion in July-May 1971/72, up from \$2.3 billion in 1970/71. Exports to South Vietnam, India, Brazil, and Morocco declined, while those to South Korea, Philippines, Iraq, Pakistan, Egypt, Afghanistan, Colombia, and Peru gained.

U.S. agricultural exports to Eastern Europe totaled \$259 million in July-May 1971/72, compared \$160 million for these months in 1970/71. The big increase in exports to Eastern Europe has occurred to USSR. USSR is purchasing large quantities of feed grains this year. During July-May, exports of feed grains to USSR totaled 2.2 million metric tons valued at \$112 million. Exports to other East European countries have shown mixed

Table 36.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity,
July-May 1970/71 and 1971/72

Commodity	July-May		Change
	1970/71	1971/72 <u>1/</u>	
	-- Million dollars --		
Animals and animal products:			
Dairy products	113	180	+59
Fats, oils, and greases	252	214	-15
Hides and skins, including furskins :	171	213	+25
Meats and meat products	131	158	+21
Poultry products	51	52	+2
Other	106	105	-1
Total animals and products	824	922	+12
Cotton, excluding linters	447	505	+13
Feeds and fodders, excluding protein meal:			
Corn byproducts	31	23	-26
Alfalfa meal	28	17	-39
Other	71	84	+18
Total feeds and fodders, except oil cake and meal	130	124	-5
Fruits and preparations	308	336	+9
Grains and preparations:			
Feed grains, excluding products	1,045	1,004	-4
Rice	262	260	-1
Wheat and products	1,135	944	-17
Other	91	99	+9
Total grains and preparations	2,533	2,307	-9
Nuts and preparations	62	77	+24
Oilseeds and products:			
Cottonseed and soybean oils	266	251	-6
Soybeans	1,162	1,285	+11
Protein meal	364	375	+3
Other	99	122	+23
Total oilseeds and products	1,891	2,033	+8
Tobacco, unmanufactured	531	535	+1
Vegetables and preparations	188	209	+11
Other	236	259	+10
Total exports	7,150	7,307	+2

1/ Preliminary.

trends during the current year. Shipments to Poland, for example, increased to \$61 million from \$47 million in 1970/71. Exports also increased to East Germany. However, exports were down to Romania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, and Hungary. Poor grain production and increased emphasis on increasing meat in the diet of the East European population have encouraged U.S. exports.

Total exports of grains and preparations were down 9 percent in July-May. Exports of grains have been picking up since the early part of the year. In July-December, for example, grain shipments were running 18 percent below a year earlier. Exports of wheat and products totaled 557 million bushels, compared with 686 million a year earlier. Exports declined sharply to Japan, Korea, India, EC, Brazil, Taiwan, Turkey, Romania, and the United Kingdom. However, there were advances to Ireland, Mexico, Peru, Colombia, Syria, and Pakistan.

Feed grain exports totaled 18.6 million tons, up slightly from the 18.2 million tons in 1970/71. Exports in May of 2.3 million tons were more than double the level a year earlier. Reduced exports of corn and grain sorghums to Japan caused most of the decline. In fact, feed grain shipments to Japan in July-May were 2½ million tons less than a year earlier. Exports to the Soviet Union increased to over 2 million tons, from none a year earlier. Also, shipments increased to other East European countries. Exports to the EC held up well, and were slightly ahead in terms of volume. Because of lower prices, value was slightly below a year earlier. Gains also occurred to Spain, Korea, and Israel.

Rice exports totaled 32 million bags during the first 11 months of 1971/72, down slightly from a year earlier. Exports gained to Korea, India, and Pakistan, but declined sharply to Indonesia, South Vietnam and the EC.

Exports of oilseeds and products advanced 8 percent to \$2 billion in July-May 1971/72. Soybean exports accounted for most of the gain. Soybean exports were up about 10 million bushels, but value was up \$123 million because of higher prices. Japan, EC, Spain and Denmark purchased more soybeans during the current year.

Exports of soybean meal totaled 4 million tons, about the same as a year earlier. Exports gained to Western Europe, but declined somewhat to Eastern Europe. This year competition from fishmeal from Peru is stronger, especially in Eastern Europe.

Exports of soybean oil, at 1.3 billion pounds, were about 300 million below a year earlier because of smaller shipments to Yugoslavia and Pakistan. Partially offsetting was a gain of 135 million pounds in cottonseed oil. More cottonseed oil went to Western Europe this year with larger U.S. supplies available at competitive prices.

Because of the below-seasonal level of tobacco exports since March, exports of tobacco during July-May were 22 million pounds less than a year earlier. The decline was concentrated in Western Europe, especially EC, and the United Kingdom. Exports of other tobaccos gained, especially Maryland, dark fire-cured, and burley. Tobacco exports to Japan totaled 63 million pounds, compared with 53 million a year earlier.

Cotton exports during July-May at 3.2 million bales were about 200,000 below a year earlier. This was the first time during the current year that cotton exports were behind year-earlier comparable periods. Exports are down because of limited U.S. stocks, increased foreign production, especially in India, Pakistan, and Brazil, and the expectation of a larger U.S. crop in 1972. Higher prices during the early part of the year boosted the value 13 percent ahead of July-May 1970/71.

Exports of fruits and preparations in July-May were up 9 percent. The gain occurred primarily in fresh products, especially grapefruits, grapes, lemons, and oranges. Apples and pears were also higher than a year earlier. Shipments increased to Canada, Japan, and Western Europe. Japan's liberalization of grapefruit imports has stimulated U.S. exports. Higher incomes and devaluation helped to expand shipments of fresh fruits to Canada.

Vegetable exports increased 11 percent to \$209 million. The increase was accounted for by fresh products, primarily lettuce and hops. Hop exports totaled \$19 million in July-May 1971/72, compared with \$12 million a year earlier. Other vegetable items showed relatively little or no change. A large gain in almond shipments advanced nut exports to a record \$77 million in July-May, \$15 million ahead of last year's record level.

Exports of animals and products totaled \$922 million in July-May 1971/72, up sharply from the \$824 million a year earlier. Butter shipments to the United Kingdom and exports of hides and skins to Japan and Western Europe accounted for most of the increase. Prices have increased to over \$9 per hide in 1971/72, from slightly under \$8 a year earlier. Meat exports have also expanded. Beef sales increased sharply with exports of high-quality cuts to Canada and for tourist trade in the Caribbean, Asia, and Europe. Lard exports plunged to 171 million pounds in July-May from the year-earlier level of 368 million pounds. Increased production and availability in Western Europe resulted in a substantial decline in shipments to the United Kingdom, the most important market for U.S. exports. Exports of inedible tallow totaled about 2.1 billion pounds in July-May, about the same as a year earlier. However, value fell by nearly \$10 million because of lower prices. Slaughter cattle exports to Canada dropped sharply from the high level of \$27 million in July-May 1970/71 when Canada had relatively few animals available for slaughter.

Table 37.--U.S. exports to the EC: Value by commodity,
May and July-May 1970/71 and 1971/72

Commodity	May		July-May	
	1971	1972	1970/71	1971/72
	-- 1,000 dollars --			
Variable-levy commodities: 1/				
Feed grains	15,845	31,651	333,806	332,178
Corn	11,441	30,851	262,672	321,360
Grain sorghums	0	800	32,993	10,656
Barley	4,350	0	28,340	162
Oats	54	0	9,801	0
Rice	773	1,102	19,293	12,078
Rye grain	0	0	308	414
Wheat grain	4,086	6,820	79,227	53,852
Wheat flour	46	78	911	872
Beef and veal, excl. variety meats	48	16	637	810
Pork, excl. variety meats	26	2	166	214
Lard 2/	237	34	760	200
Dairy products	3	2	174	1,190
Poultry and eggs	655	541	11,064	9,181
Live poultry	209	99	1,660	1,437
Broilers and fryers	42	16	394	773
Stewing chickens	0	0	0	2
Turkeys	223	230	7,755	5,637
Other fresh poultry	0	0	3	7
Eggs	181	196	1,252	1,325
Other	1,697	1,485	12,591	9,901
Total	23,416	41,731	458,937	420,890
Nonvariable-levy commodities:				
Canned poultry 3/	37	45	182	333
Cotton, excl. linters	1,313	1,131	33,617	52,735
Fruits and preparations	6,219	6,521	59,149	53,538
Fresh fruits	2,722	2,900	15,945	18,053
Citrus	2,669	2,865	15,083	17,221
Oranges and tangerines	1,536	1,433	6,735	5,934
Lemons and limes	857	910	5,903	8,388
Grapefruits	276	521	2,380	2,894
Other	0	1	65	5
Apples	0	0	14	3
Grapes	0	0	65	84
Other	53	35	783	745
Dried fruits	288	387	9,723	10,027
Raisins	137	184	1,996	2,510
Prunes	126	182	5,625	5,563
Other	25	21	2,102	1,954
Fruit juices	1,533	1,384	10,378	10,023
Orange	1,023	935	6,489	6,456
Grapefruit	343	339	2,004	1,816
Other	167	110	1,885	1,751
Canned fruits 4/	1,606	1,784	22,441	14,788
Peaches	218	556	9,466	5,057
Fruit cocktail	151	347	3,592	2,469
Pineapples	1,031	327	7,859	5,274
Other	206	554	1,524	1,988

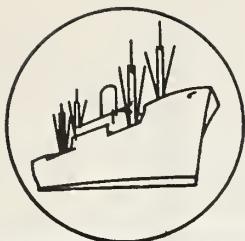
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Table 37.--U.S. exports to the EC: Value by commodity,
May and July-May 1970/71 and 1971/72--Continued

Commodity	May		July-May	
	1971	1972	1970/71	1971/72
	-- 1,000 dollars --			
Nonvariable-levy commodities--Con.:				
Other fruits	70	66	662	647
Vegetables and preparations	1,032	1,800	19,173	23,757
Pulse	530	275	9,024	8,740
Dried beans	362	234	5,228	5,672
Dried peas	168	41	3,796	3,068
Fresh vegetables	6	33	1,062	1,016
Canned vegetables	73	58	771	645
Asparagus	5	2	150	101
Other	68	56	621	544
Hops	196	912	2,081	6,830
Other vegetables and preparations	227	522	6,235	6,526
Hides and skins	3,696	4,934	26,571	38,490
Cattle hides	1,671	2,764	11,537	16,397
Calf and kip skins	251	91	1,419	1,475
Other	1,774	2,079	13,615	20,618
Oilseeds and products	61,815	74,823	690,303	796,325
Oil cake and meal	20,149	19,849	231,222	244,891
Soybean	19,010	18,470	221,632	234,660
Other	1,139	1,379	9,590	10,231
Oilseeds	40,406	53,386	441,216	521,225
Soybeans	37,424	49,734	423,568	504,101
Flaxseeds	270	641	4,080	1,805
Other	2,712	3,011	13,568	15,319
Vegetable oils	1,260	1,588	17,865	30,209
Cottonseed	767	587	7,466	10,666
Soybean	21	29	196	206
Linseed	4	0	2,299	145
Other	468	972	7,904	19,192
Tallow 3/	3,366	2,952	34,618	31,098
Tobacco, unmanufactured	24,712	24,629	151,568	143,222
Variety meats, fresh or frozen 3/	4,691	5,831	43,407	49,237
Nuts and preparations	989	1,916	19,208	28,913
Corn byproducts, feed 5/	1,891	0	29,469	19,122
Food for relief and charity	8	28	471	353
Other	3,964	10,487	62,352	83,944
Total nonvariables	113,733	135,097	1,170,088	1,321,067
Total EC	137,149	176,828	1,629,025	1,741,957

1/ Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice, on Sept. 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products, on Nov. 1, 1964. 2/ Lard for food is a variable-levy commodity, while lard for industrial use is bound in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at 3 percent ad valorem. U.S. lard is for food use. 3/ Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, these cannot exceed the amount of import duties bound in GATT.

4/ Variable levy on sugar-added content. 5/ Mainly corn gluten feed and meal, which are nonvariable-levy commodities; but may contain small quantities of other corn products, subject to variable levies (see "Export Highlights, March 1970").



Import Highlights

U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS GAIN 4 PERCENT DURING JULY-MAY

Agricultural imports during the current fiscal year amounted to \$5.5 billion, a 4-percent gain over year-earlier levels. Increased purchases of cattle, meat, sugar, vegetables, tobacco, and wines raised supplementary imports for the first 11 months of 1971/72 to nearly \$3.6 billion. At the same time, the value of complementary imports were slightly lower than during corresponding months last year, as coffee, cocoa, and banana values declined.

Generally higher values for feeder cattle and calves, beef, dairy products, and sugar accounted for most of the gain in competitive imports. Dutiable cattle numbers rose 11 percent to over 1 million, while value advanced 25 percent to \$118 million. Beef and veal imports gained nearly 6 percent to 1.2 billion pounds, but value rose 14 percent due to price increases. Cheese import volume fell 5 percent to 138 million pounds, but value was 5 percent higher at \$82 million. Average unit values for sugar jumped \$8 per ton; import tonnage grew 2 percent to 4.9 million short tons, and value was 8 percent higher at \$730 million.

U.S. agricultural imports during May 1972 totaled \$525 million, compared with \$478 million last May and with \$486 million in April. Farm-product imports nearly always decline in May due to slackening seasonal demand for cattle, fruits, vegetables, and sugar. This year, however, supply shortages remaining after last winter's port strikes and recovery in economic activity have probably contributed to the continued high level of demand. Except for the strike-depressed months of October and November, and a post-strike low in April, U.S. agricultural imports have exceeded year-earlier levels for each month during this fiscal year.

Table 38.--U.S. agricultural imports: Value by months, January 1962 to May 1972

Month	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972 1/
-- Million dollars --											
January	326.0	232.9	331.7	175.1	352.7	413.0	414.7	208.6	491.0	506.6	576.3
February	299.9	374.3	294.5	269.3	371.2	353.7	402.4	315.6	457.5	419.9	591.2
March	325.3	352.7	381.7	420.3	430.7	412.9	369.7	474.7	523.9	499.6	506.6
January-March	951.2	959.9	1,007.9	864.7	1,154.6	1,179.6	1,186.8	998.9	1,472.4	1,426.1	1,674.1
April 1	312.7	348.4	361.2	368.5	383.0	362.8	439.5	487.9	514.5	554.4	485.9
May	335.9	323.3	328.6	337.9	358.1	336.9	434.4	438.1	443.5	478.2	525.1
June	288.0	295.7	314.1	344.6	387.1	364.7	386.7	430.0	499.4	530.0	
April-June	936.6	967.4	1,003.9	1,051.0	1,128.2	1,064.4	1,260.6	1,356.0	1,457.4	1,562.6	
July	296.5	335.2	316.7	260.3	342.6	346.8	438.6	2/441.6	461.7	489.4	
August	330.0	346.7	315.2	318.7	352.6	369.4	442.1	416.2	463.8	555.2	
September	313.1	343.1	338.4	354.0	415.3	347.7	460.3	408.4	469.0	651.4	
July-September	939.6	1,025.0	970.3	933.0	1,110.5	1,063.9	1,341.0	1,266.2	1,394.5	1,696.0	
October	332.5	374.3	347.7	411.0	388.1	376.3	396.0	478.5	480.3	302.5	
November	356.8	317.5	381.6	398.8	358.6	379.7	419.4	419.3	442.9	298.3	
December	351.3	367.1	370.6	428.1	351.6	388.3	419.8	498.2	522.3	540.4	
October-December	1,040.6	1,058.9	1,099.9	1,237.9	1,098.3	1,144.3	1,235.2	1,396.0	1,445.5	1,141.2	
January-December	3,868.0	4,011.2	4,082.0	4,086.6	4,491.6	4,452.2	5,023.6	5,017.1	5,769.6	5,825.9	
Monthly average :	322.3	334.3	340.2	340.5	374.3	371.0	418.6	418.1	480.8	485.5	

1/
2/ Preliminary.
New series. Beginning July 1969 includes furskins, bulk tobacco, and candy.

Table 39.--U.S. agricultural imports: Value by commodity,
July-May 1970/71 and 1971/72

Commodity or commodity group	July-May		Change
	1970/71	1971/72	
<u>Supplementary</u>	-- Million dollars --		<u>Percent</u>
Animals and animal products:			
Cattle and calves	105	127	+21
Dairy products and eggs	122	131	+7
Hides and skins, including furskins	105	95	-10
Meats and meat products, excluding poultry:			
Beef and veal	610	694	+14
Pork	246	264	+7
Other meats and products	50	45	-10
Sausage casings	26	25	-4
Wool, apparel	37	20	-46
Other animals and animal products 1/	92	88	-4
Total animals and products	<u>1,393</u>	<u>1,489</u>	+7
Cotton, raw, excluding linters	6	10	+67
Feeds and fodders, excluding oil cake	29	31	+7
Fruits and preparations	148	152	+3
Grains and preparations	67	73	+9
Nuts and preparations, edible	94	102	+9
Oilseeds, oilnuts, and products:			
Coconut oil	70	64	-9
Copra	41	23	-44
Olive oil	19	21	+11
Other oilseeds and products 2/	72	78	+8
Seeds and nursery stock, excluding oilseeds	40	35	-12
Sugar and molasses:			
Sugar, cane or beet	675	730	+8
Molasses, inedible	41	47	+15
Tobacco, unmanufactured	128	149	+16
Vegetables and preparations	285	305	+7
Wines and malt beverages:			
Wines	138	166	+20
Malt beverages	30	30	0
Other supplementary vegetable products 3/	71	79	+11
Total supplementary products	<u>3,347</u>	<u>3,584</u>	+7
<u>Complementary</u>			
Bananas and plantains, fresh	180	166	-8
Cocoa and chocolate:			
Cocoa beans	175	157	-10
Cocoa butter	20	17	-15
Cocoa and chocolate, prepared	52	52	0
Coffee:			
Coffee, green or crude	<u>1,059</u>	<u>1,033</u>	-2
Coffee, soluble	54	52	-4
Drugs, crude	23	27	+17
Essential oils	28	32	+14
Fibers, unmanufactured	17	18	+6
Rubber, crude:			
Rubber, crude, dry form	157	163	+4
Rubber, latex	24	28	+17
Silk, raw	3	3	0
Spices	51	57	+12
Tea, crude	54	62	+15
Wool, carpet	29	38	+31
Other complementary products 4/	26	32	+23
Total complementary products	<u>1,952</u>	<u>1,939</u>	-1
Total agricultural imports	<u>5,299</u>	<u>5,523</u>	+4

1/ Horses, \$25 million in 1970/71 and \$12 million in 1971/72.

2/ Palm oil, \$20 million in 1970/71 and \$29 million in 1971/72.

3/ Confectionery products, \$21 million in 1970/71 and \$23 million in 1971/72.

4/ Roasted or ground coffee, \$6.6 million in 1970/71 and \$12 million in 1971/72.

TABLE 40.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY

COMMODITY	UNIT	QUANTITY 70/71 THOU.	QUANTITY 71/72 1/ THOU.	VALUE 70/71 1,000 DOL. 1,000 DOL.	QUANTITY 71/72 1/ THOU.	QUANTITY 1971 THOU.	1972 1/ THOU.	1,000 DOL. 1,000 DOL.	1972 1/ 1,000 DOL.	VALUE 1,000 DOL.
ALL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	38,483,700	341	---	---	---	3,844,300	4,690,741
NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	33,185,092	871	---	---	---	3,366,101	4,165,650
AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	5,298,608	470	---	---	478,199	525,091	
SUPPLEMENTARY	---	---	---	3,346,653	630	---	---	309,452	346,897	
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS	---	---	---	1,392,581	1,489,196	---	---	122,269	143,284	
ANIMALS, LIVE	---	---	---	136,953	147,591	---	---	10,425	10,493	
BABY CHICKS	NO	3,263	2,585	2,025	1,487	244	312	180	143	
CATTLE, DUTIABLE	NO	909	1,013	94,681	118,296	80	67	7,533	7,889	
CATTLE FOR BREEDING, FREE	NO	22	18	10,001	8,897	2	2	990	1,068	
HORSES	NO	3	3	25,007	12,260	0	0	1,309	760	
OTHER	---	---	---	5,239	6,651	---	---	412	632	
DAIRY PRODUCTS	---	---	---	117,927	128,947	---	---	9,709	12,411	
CHEESE	LB	145,807	138,493	78,470	82,400	12,251	12,951	6,741	7,815	
BLUE MOLD, INCLUDING ROQUEFORT	LB	6,289	6,240	4,839	5,689	358	559	275	576	
CHEDDAR	LB	8,237	9,133	3,738	4,536	862	583	423	324	
COLBY	LB	975	463	316	181	1	0	0	0	
EDAM AND GOUDA	LB	11,114	9,338	5,494	5,603	881	690	475	451	
ROMANO, REGGIANO, PARMESANO	LB	5,984	9,638	5,204	7,366	586	683	454	406	
PECORINO	LB	20,020	16,909	14,145	12,821	1,631	1,899	1,179	1,379	
SWISS	LB	38,220	36,605	21,077	21,858	2,753	2,997	1,553	1,855	
OTHER	LB	54,970	50,167	23,656	24,345	5,179	5,540	2,381	2,823	
BUTTER	LB	593	506	363	311	6.8	4.6	41	31	
CASEIN AND MIXTURES	LB	124,560	102,887	30,089	41,631	10,474	9,008	2,785	4,200	
ICE CREAM	GAL	5,436	183	4,668	1,66	0	7	0	6	
OTHER	---	---	---	4,337	4,439	---	---	142	358	
HIDES AND SKINS, INCLUDING FURSKINS	---	---	---	104,768	94,961	---	---	10,117	13,548	
CALF AND KIP SKINS	LB	4,882	2,380	1,463	802	281	50	79	23	
CATTLE HIDES	LB	17,038	12,810	2,459	2,602	1,472	2,527	232	681	
GOAT AND KID SKINS	LB	2,122	3,632	1,589	3,326	2,35	4,76	192	425	
SHEEP AND LAMB SKINS	LB	46,545	42,693	33,217	36,595	4,642	6,338	3,598	5,490	
FURSKINS	---	---	---	58,441	45,945	---	---	5,211	6,053	
OTHER	---	---	---	7,598	5,691	---	---	805	876	
MEATS AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	LB	1,613,610	1,703,551	906,417	1,002,873	132,617	161,130	79,064	94,025	
BEEF AND VEAL	LB	1,167,630	1,236,901	609,907	693,649	88,897	113,084	51,082	65,150	
CANNED	LB	91,613	98,951	43,924	64,219	7,572	8,243	4,469	5,035	
FRESH OR FROZEN	LB	1,010,609	1,081,418	515,647	580,934	76,041	100,415	41,066	56,439	
PREPARED OR PRESERVED	LB	65,408	56,532	50,336	48,495	5,285	4,426	5,548	3,677	
MUTTON, GOAT, AND LAMB	LB	66,193	71,069	23,755	23,632	7,605	16,364	2,764	5,542	
PORK	LB	321,642	355,004	246,372	263,781	31,237	28,443	23,036	21,386	
FRESH OR FROZEN	LB	52,123	59,508	23,617	5,230	5,230	5,806	1,981	2,760	
HAMS AND SHOULDERS, CND, COOKED, ETC	LB	237,862	267,233	205,298	221,539	23,501	20,308	19,352	17,104	
OTHER	LB	31,557	28,263	20,936	18,625	2,506	2,328	1,703	1,522	
OTHER	LB	58,145	40,578	26,383	21,811	4,878	3,240	2,183	1,946	

CONTINUED--

TABLE 40.—U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-MAY			MAY		
		70/71 THOU.	71/72 THOU.	1/ 1,000 DOL.	71/72 1/ 1,000 DOL.	1/ THOU.	1971 1/ 1,000 DOL.
POULTRY PRODUCTS	---	---	---	5,685	3,027	---	287
EGGS, DRIED AND OTHERWISE PRESERVED	LB	2,265	537	1,352	340	65	2
EGGS IN THE SHELL	DOZ	8,439	1,903	3,177	1,619	189	39
POULTRY MEAT	LB	1,008	904	1,155	1,068	63	72
OTHER ANIMAL PRODUCTS	---	---	---	120,832	111,796	---	120,666
BEESWAX	LB	3,012	2,934	2,030	1,992	209	435
BONES, HOOFs, AND HORNS	---	---	---	3,153	4,509	---	346
BRISTLES, CRUDE OR PREPARED	LB	2,288	2,810	5,913	10,462	142	234
FATS, OILS, AND GREASES	LB	18,896	15,682	2,097	3,138	1,746	1,456
FEATHERS AND HOOFS, CRUDE, SORTEO	LB	4,340	5,777	8,004	10,409	416	590
GELATIN	---	---	---	11,033	10,997	---	956
HAIR, UNMANUFACTURED	LB	7,497	3,242	4,937	3,734	347	512
SAUSAGE CASINGS	---	---	---	25,845	24,750	---	336
OSSEIN	LB	6,876	9,829	2,105	2,932	473	2,642
RENNET	LB	741	889	1,785	2,307	156	183
WOOL, UNMANUFACTURED, EX FREE IN BOND	GLB	76,248	41,287	36,656	20,426	8,012	2,651
OTHER	---	---	---	17,274	16,384	---	2,415
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS	---	---	---	1,954,072	2,094,434	---	187,183
COTTON, UNMANUFACTURED	RBA	111	107	8,859	11,903	8	9
COTTON, RAW	RBA	36	59	6,133	10,229	3	4
LINTERS	RBA	75	48	2,726	1,674	5	5
FRUITS AND PREPARATIONS	---	---	---	148,114	151,606	---	20,873
APPLES, FRESH	LB	84,292	68,209	8,591	6,359	15,818	10,983
APPLE AND PEAR JUICES	GAL	23,398	33,203	5,581	9,273	2,876	3,551
BLUEBERRIES	LB	16,889	11,066	4,997	2,875	871	902
STRAWBERRIES	LB	136,793	131,609	19,862	19,230	16,458	16,958
OTHER BERRIES	LB	7,224	17,499	1,507	3,207	541	1,118
CHERRIES	LB	10,303	7,904	3,118	2,432	621	211
DATES	LB	26,019	29,582	2,452	2,841	300	22
FIGS	LB	19,378	13,602	1,782	1,528	1,251	2,324
GRAPEs	LB	41,340	28,781	4,664	3,828	4,557	5,328
MELONS	LB	284,114	307,441	11,928	12,509	115,568	149,897
ORANGES, MANDARIN, CANNED	LB	67,455	66,133	14,733	13,599	7,921	8,242
ORANGES, FRESH	LB	91,973	77,998	4,730	4,978	2,780	7,465
ORANGE JUICE, CONCENTRATED	GAL	3,431	3,632	1,639	1,710	3,64	3,067
PEARS, FRESH	LB	35,696	13,261	3,483	1,849	4,236	6,335
PEARS, PREP OR PRES	LB	18,182	11,075	2,201	1,261	2,829	684
PINEAPPLES, CND, PREP OR PRES	LB	260,452	217,899	31,659	26,113	32,873	19,760
PINEAPPLE JUICE	GAL	13,258	9,450	3,331	2,316	2,595	676
JELLIES AND JAMS	LB	9,621	11,887	2,592	3,174	685	1,126
OTHER	---	---	---	16,674	20,473	---	2,085

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TABLE 40.—U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS:

QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY—CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT :	JULY-MAY			QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY—CONTINUED		
		70/71 THOU.	71/72 1/ THOU.	70/71 1,000 DDL.	71/72 1/ 1,000 DOL.	1971 THDU.	1972 1/ THDU.
NUTS AND PREPARATIONS							
ALMONDS	LB	---	---	94,151	102,421	---	---
BRAZIL NUTS	LB	309	179	232	165	12	16
CASHEW NUTS	LB	29,487	25,145	7,925	8,832	381	1,303
CHESTNUTS	LB	83,053	96,585	49,789	56,390	6,150	8,982
COCONUT MEAT, FR, PREP., OR PRES	LB	12,051	8,559	2,537	2,648	17	21
FILBERTS	LB	105,964	109,034	13,927	13,159	5,477	8,003
PISTACHE NUTS	LB	5,438	4,044	3,418	2,366	292	214
WALNUTS	LB	22,697	18,956	13,261	14,099	2,764	3,685
OTHER	LB	517	321	196	157	90	111
	---	---	---	2,866	2,605	---	199
	---	---	---	67,106	72,938	---	6,206
GRAINS AND PREPARATIONS	BU	7,164	10,340	8,887	12,168	984	2,753
BARLEY	CWT	370	283	1,804	1,436	40	30
BARLEY MALT	BUS	3,193	1,101	6,525	1,973	183	147
CORN	BU	1,184	2,908	1,269	2,409	72	1,284
OATS	BU	85	85	4,245	4,647	15,669	130
RICE	BU	587	94,714	241	731	258	1
RYE	BU	693	97	1	180	0	0
WHEAT	CWT	29	8	178	50	0	0
WHEAT FLOUR	LB	20,333	24,045	4,258	5,858	1,783	3,630
WHEAT GLUTEN	LB	73,585	74,694	27,036	29,123	5,746	6,959
BISCUITS, CAKES, WAFERS, ETC	LB	20,067	21,197	2,815	2,824	1,660	1,807
BREAD CRUMBS	LB	5,116	6,025	879	1,270	383	563
BREAD, YEAST-LEAVENED	LB	28,133	30,531	5,284	5,856	1,961	2,569
MACARONI, SPAGHETTI, ETC	LB	---	---	3,195	4,888	---	344
OTHER	---	---	---	202,253	186,253	---	16,893
OLIVEBEARING MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS	---	---	---	1,149,008	147,070	89,084	121,311
OIL CAKE AND MEAL	STN	6	9	351	438	0	1
OILSEEDS AND OILNUTS	---	---	---	54,832	37,320	---	3,679
CDPRA	LB	473,901	348,714	40,684	23,144	26,208	51,639
SESAME SEED	LB	40,560	40,342	6,684	7,064	4,098	2,839
OTHER	---	---	---	7,464	7,111	---	678
VEGETABLE OILS AND WAXES	LB	1,015,030	1,149,008	147,070	148,495	89,084	121,311
CARNAUBA	LB	7,997	7,833	2,716	3,142	556	842
CASTOR OIL	LB	80,229	74,057	10,646	10,901	6,514	6,891
COCONUT OIL	LB	538,001	589,250	70,238	64,341	47,514	70,360
OLIVE OIL, EDIBLE	LB	59,091	59,306	19,049	20,676	5,468	8,487
PALM OIL	LB	187,079	286,683	20,143	28,769	14,872	24,694
PALM KERNEL OIL	LB	90,876	86,811	13,848	12,516	9,643	7,496
TUNG OIL	LB	21,663	18,756	3,511	1,955	1,786	300
OTHER	LB	30,094	26,313	6,920	6,195	2,732	2,242

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TABLE 40.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-MAY			QUANTITY AND VALUE			MAY		
		70/71 THOU.	71/72 1/ THOU.	70/71 1,000 DOL.	71/72 1/ 1,000 DOL.	1971 THOU.	1972 1/ THOU.	1971 1,000 DOL.	1972 1/ 1,000 DOL.	1971 1,000 DOL.
SUGAR AND RELATED PRODUCTS										
SUGAR	STN	4,816	---	4,919	745,667	810,469	---	---	64,611	59,910
MOLASSES, INEDIBLE	GAL	361,401	385,469	62,320	675,150	730,034	414	312	58,837	48,803
MAPLE SUGAR AND SYRUP	LB	11,413	71,836	70,446	40,925	46,915	31,599	51,847	3,398	6,834
CONFECTIIONERY PRODUCTS	LB	10,618	25,060	21,075	5,222	3,840	1,353	1,004	536	531
HONEY	LB	---	---	1,359	22,507	6,053	7,249	1,704	2,021	2,021
OTHER	---	---	---	1,934	5,283	293	5,873	59	1,338	1,338
VEGETABLES AND PREPARATIONS FRESH OR FROZEN:										
BEANS	LB	11,893	16,844	1,592	2,213	814	413	117	54	54
CARROTS	LB	61,261	53,421	1,998	2,461	111	737	2	26	26
CUCUMBERS	LB	170,059	157,064	15,363	12,450	5,737	2,441	488	189	189
DASHEENS	LB	16,006	14,681	1,333	1,544	1,536	1,470	130	136	136
EGGPLANT	LB	21,541	25,320	2,624	2,662	1,825	3,169	229	374	374
GARLIC	LB	14,593	12,684	2,892	3,136	1,460	1,280	273	406	406
ONIONS	LB	47,684	56,715	3,570	4,799	1,814	2,833	233	375	375
PEAS	LB	7,570	8,669	1,796	2,193	214	635	75	205	205
PEPPERS	LB	78,323	64,961	13,966	11,391	3,765	4,476	548	658	658
POTATOES, WHITE OR IRISH	CWT	1,124	1,080	3,331	2,563	189	137	513	371	371
SQUASH	LB	29,207	35,697	3,737	4,706	1,437	798	153	68	68
TOMATOES	LB	547,611	553,852	80,486	83,145	10,8973	112,314	15,559	16,283	16,283
TURNIPS OR Rutabagas	CWT	869	833	2,805	3,104	36	18	112	85	85
OTHER	---	---	---	8,151	9,501	---	---	699	958	958
PREPARED OR PRESERVED:										
CASSAVA, FLOUR, STARCH, AND TAPIOCA	LB	175,705	141,924	6,262	5,922	17,507	13,620	667	543	543
HOPS	LB	13,849	11,922	13,592	11,352	20	326	21	270	270
MUSHROOMS, INCLUDING DRIED	LB	24,876	35,283	18,227	26,516	3,932	8,089	2,890	5,713	5,713
OLIVES, IN BRINE	GAL	14,794	15,163	36,419	42,217	1,545	1,428	3,971	4,163	4,163
ONIONS	LB	6,003	5,953	1,551	1,471	911	597	256	192	192
PEAS, EX DRIED	LB	11,673	15,447	2,241	3,655	1,560	1,875	369	432	432
PICKLED VEGETABLES	LB	31,658	36,639	4,784	5,464	1,836	3,779	377	502	502
TOMATOS	LB	132,331	127,697	11,336	12,194	6,322	9,481	557	910	910
TOMATO PASTE AND SAUCE	LB	107,175	97,150	14,760	13,552	13,975	10,394	1,845	1,551	1,551
OTHER	---	---	---	32,043	36,879	---	---	3,259	4,744	4,744
OTHER VEGETABLE PRODUCTS										
BROCCOLINI	STN	9	9	5,378	5,790	1	1	476	407	407
CUT FLOWERS	---	---	---	2,293	2,975	---	---	218	371	371
ESSENTIAL OR DISTILLED OILS	LB	1,477	2,044	5,964	6,982	281	198	1,420	1,123	1,123
FEEDS AND FODDERS, EX OIL CAKE&MEAL	---	---	---	28,662	31,190	---	---	2,563	2,913	2,913
FLAVORING EXTRACTS	---	---	---	3,761	3,680	---	---	341	276	276
JUTE AND JUTE BUTTS, UNMANUFACTURED	LTN	21	15	3,304	3,190	1	4	151	1,181	1,181
SEEDS, EXCEPT OILSEEDS	LB	116,265	71,648	21,820	17,799	7,024	8,126	1,235	1,654	1,654
NURSERY AND GREENHOUSE STOCK	---	---	---	18,030	17,390	---	---	357	517	517
MALT LIQUORS	GAL	25,593	25,342	30,262	30,124	2,493	1,567	3,025	1,864	1,864
SPICES	LB	28,354	23,966	7,976	8,453	1,806	1,860	636	764	764
WINES	GAL	29,447	37,697	137,662	165,946	3,246	4,009	14,182	17,524	17,524
TOBACCO, UNMANUFACTURED	LB	211,426	250,478	127,551	148,716	18,714	23,070	11,831	14,087	14,087
OTHER	---	---	---	10,090	11,518	---	---	1,039	1,354	1,354

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TABLE 40.—U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT	QUANTITY	JULY-MAY	VALUE	QUANTITY	MAY	VALUE
	THOU.	70/71 THOU.	71/72 1/ THOU.	70/71 1,000 DOL.	71/72 1/ 1,000 DOL.	1971 THOU.	1972 1/ 1,000 DOL.
COMPLEMENTARY							
BANANAS	LB	3,880,913	3,684,147	176,452	161,900	377,649	3B3,796
PLANTAINS	LB	85,053	82,965	3,821	4,039	8,996	10,055
COFFEE, GREEN	LB	2,383,131	2,605,428	1,059,408	1,033,014	233,322	235,917
COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES, CONCENTRATES	LB	36,612	39,248	54,204	52,428	3,704	3,222
COCOA BEANS	LB	614,359	697,449	174,51	156,631	39,874	54,588
COCOA BUTTER	LB	34,B24	33,729	19,967	17,040	2,019	3,908
COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	LB	200,852	200,501	52,492	51,504	13,109	19,458
DRUGS, HERBS, ROOTS, ETC	LB	62,735	66,478	22,507	27,190	4,927	3,439
ESSENTIAL OR DISTILLED OILS	LB	10,160	10,145	27,455	32,159	521	1,135
FIBERS, UNMANUFACTURED	LTN	88	92	16,588	18,210	6	11
RUBBER, CRUDE, NATURAL:							
RUBBER, DRY FORM	LB	942,819	1,135,084	156,865	163,032	97,349	92,454
RUBBER, LATEX	LB	141,B62	176,576	23,879	2B,336	14,135	19,074
SILK, RAW	LB	353	395	2,B40	3,154	7	41
SPICES:							
PEPPER, UNGROUND, BLACK	LB	44,153	40,428	19,757	17,017	4,214	3,134
VANILLA BEANS	LB	2,025	2,368	9,073	10,842	40	224
OTHER	LB	5B,071	69,724	21,716	29,099	5,255	7,680
TEA	LB	137,449	148,86	54,335	62,169	15,128	12,885
WOOL, UNMANUFACTURED, FREE IN BOND	GLB	82,152	94,659	28,549	37,762	7,217	8,562
OTHER	---	---	---	27,296	33,314	---	2,353

1 / PRELIMINARY

TABLE 41.—U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-MAY			QUANTITY 1971 THOU.	QUANTITY 1972 1/ THOU.	QUANTITY 1972 1/ THOU.	VALUE 1,000 DOL. 1,000 DOL.
		70/71 THOU.	71/72 1/ THOU.	70/71 1,000 DOL. 1,000 DOL.				
ALL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	39,982,200	40,892,707	---	---	3,911,200
NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	32,832,201	33,585,728	---	---	3,287,606
AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	7,149,999	7,306,979	---	---	3,415,270
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS	---	---	---	824,491	921,828	---	---	623,594
ANIMALS, LIVE	NO	133	70	71,804	60,017	---	---	4,817
CATTLE				40,923	28,686	5	13	1,995
POULTRY, LIVE:								5,179
BABY CHICKS, EX BREEDING CHICKS	NO	12,969	13,492	2,931	3,142	1,064	1,335	281
BREEDING CHICKS	NO	12,340	13,436	13,695	13,091	1,283	901	1,659
OTHER					1,798	1,332		1,056
OTHER					12,458	12,066		1,23
DAIRY PRODUCTS								689
ANHYDROUS MILK FAT	LB	241	5,502	113,164	180,035			9,216
BUTTER	LB	410	122,076	124	2,643	183	43	74
L8	6,243	6,095	1,202	1,95	63,218	84	631	18
L8			309,046	4,463	4,736	1,002	810	456
MILK AND CREAM:								617
CONDENSED OR EVAPORATED	LB	66,440	49,417	14,639	11,139	5,959	5,700	1,250
DRY, WHOLE MILK AND CREAM	LB	8,875	33,695	2,896	5,969	747	3,404	1,381
FRESH	GAL	1,370	1,202	2,025	1,865	122	134	277
NONFAT DRY	LB	343,033		86,737	89,028	26,262	180	833
OTHER					2,086	1,638		213
FATS, OILS, AND GREASES								11,643
LARD AND OTHER RENDERED PIG FAT	LB	2,625,887	2,489,936	251,955	213,635	215,065	241,700	20,556
TAUOW:	LB	368,480	171,495	44,131	19,992	30,943	11,587	3,554
EDIBLE								1,344
INEDIBLE	LB	2,053,900	2,147,383	4,572	1,119	539	230	417
OTHER	LB	192,610	166,486	186,014	176,052	166,678	217,771	15,046
MEATS AND MEAT PREPARATIONS								17,238
BEEF AND VEAL, EXCEPT OFFALS	L8	353,602	389,557	130,521	158,031	33,489	53,068	12,736
PORK, EXCEPT OFFALS	L8	33,421	39,490	27,171	37,577	3,34	4,650	2,943
OFFALS, EDIBLE, VARIETY MEATS	L8	57,558	81,594	23,055	35,47	4,280	18,523	4,353
OTHER	LB	237,326	241,601	67,622	70,929	23,439	26,402	9,492
OTHER	LB	25,297	26,972	12,573	14,379	2,336	3,493	8,648
POULTRY PRODUCTS								1,760
EGGS, DRIED AND OTHERWISE PRESERVED	LB	607	1,332	51,027	52,042			4,376
EGGS IN THE SHELL, FOR HATCHING	D02	11,698	10,261	11,101	1,641	71	220	79
EGGS IN THE SHELL, OTHER	D02	837	1,276	356	10,820	986	1,034	1,148
POULTRY MEAT, FRESH, FROZEN:					479	50	122	22
CHICKENS	LB	89,247	93,001	22,210	24,833	9,552	8,126	2,265
TURKEYS	LB	30,233	23,176	11,455	9,446	794	1,105	371
OTHER	LB	8,167	7,435	2,947	2,615	667	648	240
POULTRY, CANNED AND SPECIALTIES	LB	6,298	6,486	2,292	2,287	1,095	1,031	324

TABLE 41.—U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-MAY		MAY	
		QUANTITY THOU.	VALUE 1,000 DOL.	QUANTITY THOU.	VALUE 1,000 DOL.
OTHER ANIMAL PRODUCTS	---	---	206,019	258,068	---
HAIR, ANIMAL, EX WOOL OR FINE HAIR	L ⁸	1,969	1,620	901	613
HIDES AND SKINS, INCL FURSKINS	---	---	171,045	213,366	---
SAUSAGE CASINGS	L ⁸	11,795	11,504	11,661	9,470
WOOL, UNMANUFACTURED, INC FINE HAIR	L ⁸	10,445	29,437	6,864	15,480
OTHER	---	---	---	15,548	19,138
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS	---	---	---	6,325,508	6,385,150
COTTON, UNMANUFACTURED	R ^{8A}	3,574	3,317	4,52,658	509,359
COTTON, RAW	R ^{8A}	3,403	3,185	44,7060	505,197
LINTERS	R ^{8A}	171	132	5,597	4,162
FRUITS AND PREPARATIONS	---	---	---	308,304	336,090
CANNED	L ⁸	345,721	267,867	52,915	44,565
CHERRIES	L ⁸	2,825	2,546	1,047	1,016
FRUIT COCKTAIL	L ⁸	80,407	70,782	14,446	13,237
PEACHES	L ⁸	158,970	109,863	19,960	15,144
PEARS	L ⁸	12,005	8,426	1,488	1,235
PINEAPPLES	L ⁸	72,180	50,917	11,544	8,504
OTHER	L ⁸	19,334	25,334	4,430	5,430
DRIED	L ⁸	244,684	235,822	50,652	52,166
PRUNES	L ⁸	78,470	72,684	17,959	17,921
GRAPES (RAISINS)	L ⁸	139,256	138,447	24,897	26,012
OTHER	L ⁸	26,958	24,690	7,796	8,335
FRESH	L ⁸	1,521,225	1,800,768	148,150	178,669
APPLES	L ⁸	91,873	110,595	9,462	11,353
BERRIES	L ⁸	18,283	21,222	4,586	5,291
GRAPEFRUITS	L ⁸	207,898	328,236	13,649	27,399
GRAPES	L ⁸	219,622	269,695	27,158	33,575
LEMONS AND LIMES	L ⁸	245,367	278,733	26,597	29,504
ORANGES, TANGERINES, AND CLEMENTINE	L ⁸	506,106	533,206	48,412	49,437
PEARS	L ⁸	41,350	56,227	4,311	5,660
OTHER	L ⁸	190,727	202,855	13,975	16,453
FRUIT JUICES	GAL	34,566	31,036	53,108	56,801
GRAPEFRUIT	GAL	5,884	4,930	8,708	8,023
ORANGE	GAL	19,191	16,380	33,251	36,806
OTHER	GAL	9,491	9,726	11,149	11,971
FROZEN FRUITS	L ⁸	4,899	5,514	1,020	1,181
OTHER	--	--	--	2,459	2,707
NUTS AND PREPARATIONS	L ⁸	101,697	129,747	61,566	77,118
ALMONDS	L ⁸	57,585	72,924	39,922	50,648
WALNUTS	L ⁸	13,432	26,939	4,225	7,934
OTHER	L ⁸	30,680	29,884	17,420	18,536

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TABLE 41.—U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY—CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT	QUANTITY		VALUE		QUANTITY		VALUE	
		70/71 THOU.	71/72 1/ THOU.	70/71 1,000 DOL.	71/72 1/ 1,000 DOL.	1971 THOU.	1972 1/ THOU.	1971 1,000 DOL.	1972 1/ 1,000 DOL.
GRAINS AND PREPARATIONS									
FEED GRAINS	MT	18,603	---	2,532,842	2,307,009	---	---	213,580	265,499
BARLEY	MT	18,153	18,869	1,074,415	1,022,859	1,044	2,271	61,782	118,288
CORN	BU	74,571	18,597	1,045,195	1,003,676	1,004	2,240	59,077	116,037
GRAIN SORGHUMS	BU	480,278	596,501	76,421	39,940	9,084	17,545	10,566	15,617
OATS	BU	16,632	93,020	734,113	819,953	26,943	62,570	41,124	85,452
MALT AND FLOUR, INC BARLEY MALT	LB	68,395	68,069	4,321	5,049	3,886	6,550	273	428
CORN GRITS AND HOMINY	LB	124,677	45,608	4,293	1,749	11,331	3,361	420	144
CORNMEAL	CWT	2,562	1,508	12,064	6,677	230	202	1,086	885
CORN STARCH	LB	43,115	46,133	5,091	5,233	4,911	4,767	609	593
OATMEAL AND GROATS	CWT	53	21	313	126	0	8	1	53
OATMEAL & OATS, ROLLED, ETC	LB	48,561	21,443	3,138	1,350	5,480	2,138	316	149
RICE, MILLED BASIS	LB	3,243,519	3,210,440	261,791	260,347	269,388	362,884	19,988	30,437
MILLED	LB	2,072,401	2,227,237	172,747	180,516	64,237	330,115	6,293	28,086
HUSKED, BROWN	LB	1,260,717	979,590	87,790	70,331	204,850	30,423	13,663	2,048
PADDY OR ROUGH	LB	10,401	3,613	1,253	500	301	2,247	42	303
RYE	BU	3,196	1,751	3,960	2,106	1,829	0	2,152	0
WHEAT AND PRODUCTS	BU	68,659	557,580	1,135,161	944,360	72,638	66,362	122,771	112,267
WHEAT	BU	630,283	508,446	1,037,783	851,463	67,500	59,852	114,578	100,292
WHEAT FLOUR	CWT	19,617	17,291	76,038	70,525	1,889	2,647	7,459	10,703
OTHER WHEAT PRODUCTS	BU	10,650	9,712	21,341	22,372	832	475	1,734	1,272
BAKERY PRODUCTS	LB	16,092	19,945	6,005	7,179	1,300	2,036	447	684
INFANTS AND DIETETIC FOODS	LB	90,455	196,906	18,832	32,649	7,482	6,736	1,903	1,704
BLENDED FOOD PRODUCTS	LB	265,145	305,476	22,149	26,397	30,133	12,712	2,521	1,080
OTHER	—	—	—	10,530	10,112	—	—	1,005	1,039
FEEDS AND FODDERS, EX OIL CAKE & MEAL	—	—	—	130,210	124,088	—	—	9,588	13,643
CORN BYPRODUCTS, FEED 2/	STN	544	358	30,517	23,019	36	0	1,947	1,348
ALFALFA MEAL, DEHYDRATED	STN	308	181	16,051	9,635	18	14	939	802
ALFALFA MEAL, SUN-CURED	STN	235	157	11,958	7,186	22	9	1,043	510
POULTRY FEEDS, PREPARED	STN	133	113	17,541	16,967	9	9	1,191	1,296
OTHER	—	—	—	54,143	67,280	—	—	4,469	9,688
OILSEEDS AND PRODUCTS	—	—	—	1,891,192	2,033,137	—	—	165,204	181,170
OIL CAKE AND MEAL	STN	4,131	4,157	364,010	374,735	363	385	32,991	37,606
SOYBEAN OIL CAKE AND MEAL	STN	3,935	3,958	345,980	356,092	342	365	30,976	35,577
OTHER	STN	196	199	18,030	18,643	21	19	1,615	2,029
OILSEEDS	—	—	—	1,221,481	1,350,959	—	—	100,150	110,593
FLAXSEED	BU	3,220	799	8,455	2,228	122	303	314	845
SOYBEANS	BU	389,291	400,367	1,162,472	1,285,130	30,183	31,750	92,753	109,654
SAFFLOWER SEED	LB	126,857	109,349	5,691	6,163	0	0	0	0
OTHER	—	—	—	44,863	57,439	—	—	7,083	9,094
VEG OILS AND WAXES	LB	2,124,796	2,048,929	305,701	307,442	237,056	163,720	32,464	23,972
SOYBEAN OIL	LB	1,621,162	1,291,353	223,116	190,093	205,710	94,797	26,560	14,184
COTTONSEED OIL	LB	273,327	407,588	42,581	61,242	21,374	30,577	3,331	4,230
OTHER	LB	230,308	346,989	40,003	56,108	12,972	38,346	2,573	5,558

CONTINUED—

TABLE 41.—U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-MAY			QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED			MAY THOU.	1971 1/ THOU.	1972 1/ THOU.	1971 1/ 1,000 DOL.	1972 1/ 1,000 DOL.	VALUE 1,000 DOL.
		70/71 THOU.	71/72 1/ THOU.	70/71 1,000 DOL.	71/72 1/ 1,000 DOL.	1971 THOU.	1972 1/ THOU.						
TOBACCO, UNMANUFACTURED	LB	542,047	520,280	530,765	534,865	49,996	43,855	47,002	43,488	47,028	6,962	6,962	8,482
BURLEY	LB	33,448	40,887	35,091	47,060	7,063	7,828	5,956	5,956	5,956	1,223	1,223	1,223
CIGAR WRAPPER	LB	1,609	2,964	5,073	14,674	488	4,69	1,438	1,160	1,160	1,026	1,026	1,026
DARK-FIRED KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE	LB	17,887	21,003	11,828	15,009	1,823	1,823	33,051	33,051	33,051	27,837	27,837	27,837
FLUE-CURED	LB	387,034	340,484	425,063	396,843	31,069	25,075	608	883	883	575	575	575
MARYLAND	LB	8,849	9,722	8,166	9,693	950	608	608	608	608	4,350	4,350	4,344
OTHER	LB	93,220	105,220	45,545	51,587	8,603	7,637	4,350	4,350	4,350	4,344	4,344	4,344
VEGETABLES AND PREPARATIONS	---	---	---	187,913	208,530	---	---	18,680	18,680	18,680	21,208	21,208	21,208
CANNED	LB	99,624	91,428	18,951	17,463	8,404	7,419	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,361	1,361	1,361
ASPARAGUS	LB	5,307	3,663	1,862	1,238	233	78	89	89	89	38	38	38
CORN	LB	11,770	15,175	2,091	2,702	1,340	2,081	230	230	230	321	321	321
SOUPS	LB	16,924	17,325	3,782	3,904	1,817	1,482	397	397	397	317	317	317
TOMATOES, TOMATO SAUCE AND PUREE	LB	27,679	26,487	4,765	4,252	2,110	1,508	381	381	381	243	243	243
OTHER	LB	37,943	28,777	6,450	5,367	2,905	2,269	573	573	573	442	442	442
PULSES	LB	608,587	572,440	49,841	49,853	33,533	36,328	3,271	3,271	3,271	2,634	2,634	2,634
DRIED BEANS	LB	311,398	266,756	30,188	30,852	21,422	11,898	2,458	2,458	2,458	1,322	1,322	1,322
DRIED PEAS, INC COW AND CHICK	LB	236,199	238,793	13,726	12,241	8,664	23,126	494	494	494	1,167	1,167	1,167
DRIED LENTILS	LB	60,990	66,891	5,927	6,761	3,446	1,304	320	320	320	145	145	145
FRESH	LB	963,183	1,066,998	57,916	70,774	140,585	168,895	9,188	9,188	9,188	10,077	10,077	10,077
LETTUCE	LB	251,302	297,003	12,902	16,835	33,023	43,619	1,622	1,622	1,622	1,662	1,662	1,662
ONIONS	LB	124,200	111,796	6,379	6,065	11,571	11,366	585	585	585	747	747	747
POTATOES, EXCEPT SWEET POTATOES	LB	208,039	213,460	6,914	6,167	31,194	42,728	1,054	1,054	1,054	1,270	1,270	1,270
TOMATOES	LB	89,809	100,377	9,272	12,356	9,484	12,353	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,526	1,526	1,526
OTHER	LB	289,832	344,363	22,449	29,350	55,314	58,828	4,914	4,914	4,914	4,873	4,873	4,873
FROZEN VEGETABLES	LB	16,396	20,286	2,951	3,566	716	1,805	146	146	146	298	298	298
HOPS	LB	13,779	20,101	11,786	18,650	932	1,022	952	952	952	1,354	1,354	1,354
SOUPS AND VEGETABLES, DEHYDRATED	LB	28,427	25,908	11,909	11,126	1,846	1,926	783	783	783	815	815	815
TOMATO JUICE, CANNED	GAL	1,604	1,138	1,840	1,259	101	76	113	113	113	82	82	82
VEGETABLE SEASONINGS	LB	52,555	51,098	13,440	14,309	4,297	5,583	1,134	1,134	1,134	1,577	1,577	1,577
OTHER	---	---	---	19,279	21,529	---	---	1,421	1,421	1,421	3,011	3,011	3,011
OTHER VEGETABLE PRODUCTS	---	---	---	230,057	254,955	---	---	20,016	20,016	20,016	19,977	19,977	19,977
COFFEE	LB	16,177	25,558	17,659	26,400	1,238	2,864	1,452	1,452	1,452	2,479	2,479	2,479
DRUGS, HERBS, ROOTS, ETC	LB	9,908	9,576	8,723	11,230	696	885	550	550	550	612	612	612
ESSENTIAL OILS AND RESINOIDS	LB	11,508	11,200	30,333	33,047	1,206	643	3,268	3,268	3,268	2,144	2,144	2,144
FLAVORING SIRUPS, SUGARS, EXTRACTS	---	---	---	39,802	43,472	---	---	3,958	3,958	3,958	3,159	3,159	3,159
HONEY	LB	6,815	4,119	1,553	1,243	772	250	161	161	161	98	98	98
NURSERY STOCK	---	---	---	8,742	10,404	---	---	923	923	923	1,245	1,245	1,245
SEEDS, EXCEPT OILSEEDS	LB	225,359	202,511	60,214	58,294	14,275	14,048	3,154	3,154	3,154	3,279	3,279	3,279
SPICES	LB	7,169	6,907	4,824	4,888	727	729	470	470	470	517	517	517
OTHER	---	---	---	58,208	65,977	---	---	6,080	6,080	6,080	6,444	6,444	6,444

Table 42.-U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country,
July-May 1970/71 and 1971/72

Country	Exports		Imports		Country	Exports		Imports	
	1970/71	1971/72	1970/71	1971/72		1970/71	1971/72	1970/71	1971/72
-- 1,000 dollars --									
World	7,134,140	7,306,978	5,246,657	5,522,469	Europe--Continued				
Major Trade Blocs:					Sweden	56,467	53,589	11,856	14,620
CACM	53,039	46,719	344,883	356,075	Norway	39,299	42,364	5,988	10,312
LATA	446,423	428,966	1,445,244	1,585,189	Denmark	12,388	13,763	7,753	12,024
EC	1,629,025	1,741,979	404,055	434,032	United Kingdom	89	97,973	144,973	155,633
ETFA	1,781,294	768,660	277,490	305,185	Ireland	448,178	402,467	43,993	51,678
Greenland	1	1	0	2	Netherlands	29,060	19,377	52,085	36,921
Canada	708,376	728,664	289,429	286,782	Belgium-Luxembourg	503,395	568,100	141,779	145,380
Miquelon and St. Pierre Islands	122,395	117,815	457,272	499,493	France	180,389	141,989	15,186	14,501
Mexico	122,817	117,815	457,272	499,493	West Germany	176,756	199,083	97,747	117,654
Central America	77,502	76,064	387,898	385,885	East Germany	540,858	558,614	69,324	74,644
Guatemala	15,145	15,327	79,108	81,752	Austria	15,135	18,050	213	203
British Honduras	2,257	2,974	5,259	4,398	Czechoslovakia	9,330	8,776	6,849	6,456
El Salvador	11,051	7,930	35,974	37,567	Hungary	23,461	18,027	2,058	1,526
Honduras	8,224	8,687	85,846	96,778	Latvia	16,635	15,087	4,255	4,470
Nicaragua	6,609	6,533	46,453	47,300	Lithuania	46,0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	12,010	8,241	97,502	92,679	Poland	11,572	60,574	46,843	46,277
Panama	22,206	26,372	37,749	25,281	USSR	122,600	1,802	2,998	2,998
Canal Zone	0	0	7	130	Azores	151,068	432	63	65
Caribbean	148,712	164,655	181,849	178,286	Spain	189,420	81,517	103,167	
Bermuda	7,882	8,431	41	9	Portugal	42,524	52,444	26,973	31,393
Bahamas	25,031	26,633	1,956	603	Gibraltar	25	57	7	7
Cuba	0	0	84	44	Malta-Gozo	820	1,302	19	19
Jamaica	35,038	36,607	12,015	7,785	Italy	227,227	274,193	80,020	82,653
Haiti	8,685	8,323	11,898	15,816	Yugoslavia	95,578	38,397	28,793	31,564
Dominican Republic	32,201	41,029	139,541	139,832	Albania	0	0	154	311
Lesser-Windward Islands	5,513	5,064	1,258	524	Greece	22,934	19,520	33,229	32,086
Barbados	3,836	3,974	1,442	793	Romania	43,252	23,602	1,276	3,068
Trinidad-Tobago	15,919	16,900	9,122	8,522	Bulgaria	3,633	613	1,888	1,896
Netherlands Antilles	12,612	14,827	117	63	Turkey	34,702	22,464	64,325	67,076
French West Indies	1,995	2,867	4,375	4,295	Cyprus	5,466	3,007	490	599
South America	331,868	320,512	1,003,738	1,101,443	Asia	2,510,263	2,510,303	829,453	880,709
Colombia	42,954	47,161	157,321	179,991	Syrian Arab Republic	6,506	11,241	1,819	
Venezuela	98,922	98,047	26,319	24,345	Lebanon	18,064	23,731	5,774	8,503
Guyana	3,658	4,129	15,229	15,496	Iraq	1,349	6,493	2,667	3,225
Surinam	4,460	5,123	378	352	Iran	38,017	74,496	24,644	29,745
Ecuador	144	111	158	0	Israel	110,230	108,762	6,981	8,117
Peru	34,953	56,048	96,380	101,377	Jordan	9,365	8,516	0	0
Bolivia	4,684	8,267	3,196	3,608	Gaza Strip	3,390	4,718	0	0
Chile	34,391	18,254	6,857	5,476	Kuwait	23,703	27,899	54	35
Brazil	80,100	53,968	499,235	570,709	Saudi Arabia	2,655	771	192	286
Paraguay	3,159	2,847	8,705	11,305	Arab Peninsula States, n.e.c.	---	123	---	0
Uruguay	2,180	1,676	5,797	1,853	Qatar 1/	---	366	---	7
Argentina	7,638	8,566	94,388	116,946	United Arab Emirates 1/	---	284	---	133
Falkland Islands	0	0	0	0	Yemen Arab Republic 1/	---	5	---	0
Europe	2,911,046	3,063,938	1,000,570	1,070,269	Oman 1/	504	175	233	191
Iceland	1,883	1,823	220	226	Yemen (Aden)	1,203	896	0	0
					Bahrain	11,377	2,310	1,820	0
					Afghanistan	874	188,978	76,588	78,181
					India	198,476			Continued--

Table 42.--U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country,
July-May 1970/71 and 1971/72--Continued

Country	Exports		Imports		Country	Exports		Imports		
	1970/71	1971/72	1970/71	1971/72		1970/71	1971/72	1970/71	1971/72	
-- 1,000 dollars --										
-- 11,000 dollars --										
Asia--Continued					: Africa--Continued					
Pakistan	88,142	106,420	5,371	3,752	Mauritania	307	730	122	164	
Nepal	60	116	825	275	Federal Republic of Cameroon	1,059	2,182	21,240	14,804	
Bangladesh 2/	---	15	240	---	Senegal	3,087	4,972	13	0	
Ceylon	3,111	17,837	22,818	24,223	Guinea	3,107	4,735	6,302	2,675	
Burma	498	448	30	0	Sierra Leone	3,374	3,214	4,123	5,958	
Thailand	40,208	48,636	21,935	23,348	Ivory Coast	935	1,333	79,686	68,585	
North Vietnam	0	0	0	0	Ghana	13,935	9,050	75,556	63,035	
South Vietnam	121,763	108,053	298	239	Togo	260	519	19	0	
Laos	1,439	1,321	114	104	Niger	993	1,060	35	270	
Cambodia (Khaosar Republic)	1,406	5,453	103	4	Chad 3/	28,031	26,268	38,587	21,066	
Malaysia	14,195	11,564	102,152	119,402	Central African Republic	49	27	0	0	
Singapore	15,680	14,954	13,551	21,072	Gabon	123	161	0	3	
Indonesia	101,059	105,254	115,520	112,824	Western Africa, n.e.c.	1,266	---	1,373	---	
Philippines	62,800	73,226	334,189	328,264	Mali 3/	910	872	26	87	
Macao	236	107	11	71	Niger 3/	227	257	0	4/	
Southern-Southeastern Asia, n.e.c.	45	42	124	195	Chad 3/	7	69	5	6	
Peoples Republic of China	0	0	0	11,397	Upper Volta 3/	1,013	1,685	152	14	
Outer Mongolia	0	0	0	472	Dahomey 3/	380	1,607	1,055	878	
North Korea	1	0	0	835	Congo (Brazzaville) 2/	95	317	424	468	
Korea, Republic of	257,391	266,641	2,484	7,059	British West Africa	0	0	3	1	
Hong Kong	67,010	51,080	3,791	4,723	Madeira Islands	13	663	186	336	
Republic of China	156,166	153,762	46,514	48,199	Angola	6,318	2,786	65,517	70,154	
Japan	1,146,666	1,049,736	38,407	41,355	Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.c.	389	419	321	167	
Nansei Islands, n.e.c.	0	0	0	162	Liberia	8,549	7,602	25,960	25,057	
North, 17,283	11,569	34	34	835	Zaire (Congo-Kinshasa)	5,025	5,963	18,051	22,105	
Australia and Oceania	54,126	45,177	521,480	591,517	Burundi and Rwanda	347	---	20,634	---	
Australia	36,879	30,447	306,913	369,817	Burundi 3/	8	389	3,110	15,368	
Papua New Guinea	284	623	14,432	11,849	Rwanda 3/	147	407	1,570	9,715	
New Zealand and Western Samoa	9,819	3,516	191,024	114,516	Somali Republic	3,078	41	7	37	
New Zealand 1/	---	4,782	---	87,585	Ethiopia	977	576	51,070	42,062	
Western Samoa 1/	---	34	---	29	Afars-Issas	412	366	3	38	
British Western Pacific Islands	516	---	8,950	---	Uganda	438	246	41,147	33,474	
British Pacific Islands 2/	126	25	0	9	1,636	2,130	2,657	21,807	22,047	
Pacific Islands, n.e.c. 3/	558	338	120	7,636	Seychelles Dependencies	61	38	4,10	835	
French Pacific Islands	2,633	2,375	36	72	Tanzania	2,343	7,728	19,844	13,499	
Trust Territory of Pacific Is.	3,311	3,037	5	4	Mauritius Dependencies	2,419	2,337	2,843	6,898	
Africa	269,034	279,832	574,968	527,983	Mozambique	452	285	11,486	17,265	
Morocco	57,694	50,215	2,825	2,732	Malagasy Republic	720	---	11,642	---	
Algeria	22,071	31,525	144	76	Malagasy Republic 3/	295	1,345	18,036	30,572	
Tunisia	25,061	21,450	1,070	2,176	French Indian Ocean Areas 3/	27,942	6	32	794	
Libya	5,699	4,074	0	7	Republic of South Africa	2,313	3,823	431	167	
Egypt	23,895	39,861	1,781	2,313	Rhodesia	3,964	117	84	4/	
Sudan	347	6,033	3,466	1	Natal	3,013	---	1,698	2,312	
Canary Islands	5,146	4,864	1	0	Botswana 3/	288	0	3	---	
Spanish Africa, n.e.c. Equatorial Guinea	8	0	0	0	Swaziland 3/	43	111	10	4	
Spanish Africa, n.e.c. 2/	1	1	0	0	Lesotho 3/	754	1,662	0	0	
Equatorial Guinea 3/	---	1	1,137	509	---	---	---	1,167	0	

1/ Separately classified January 1, 1972.

2/ Separately classified March 1, 1972.

3/ Separately classified January 1, 1971.

4/ Less than \$500.

Table 43.--Quantity indexes: U.S. agricultural exports, fiscal years 1968-71, monthly and accumulated, July 1970 to date

Year and month	(Calendar year 1967 = 100)							All agricultural commodities 1/
	Animals and animal products	Cotton and linters	Tobacco, unmanu- factured	Grains and feeds	Vegetable oils and oilseeds	Fruits and vegetables		
1967/68	96	101	100	104	99	91	101	
1968/69	110	69	100	85	106	93	92	
1969/70	101	75	101	97	148	109	106	
1970/71	117	98	98	106	157	103	115	
July-May								
1970/71	116	97	100	108	157	102	115	
1971/72	135	93	96	100	158	105	114	
	<u>Adjusted for seasonal variation 2/</u>							
<u>Monthly</u>								
1970/71:								
July	105	74	86	119	149	122	114	
August	99	36	56	104	167	112	109	
September	109	30	69	108	190	89	110	
October	109	66	107	136	143	81	128	
November	106	71	84	103	57	96	102	
December	144	59	79	111	154	100	112	
January	132	116	102	112	175	104	123	
February	122	118	84	104	168	95	115	
March	128	149	133	92	163	111	117	
April	118	157	108	90	163	113	110	
May	103	104	112	104	147	96	112	
June	125	121	97	88	159	114	111	
1971/72:								
July	103	79	86	90	204	90	106	
August	111	69	78	83	169	79	102	
September	145	108	112	135	186	75	138	
October	115	77	6	68	101	86	80	
November	127	81	2	79	62	120	89	
December	213	72	75	112	162	142	126	
January	166	91	266	105	207	112	138	
February	127	101	226	112	172	94	128	
March	130	116	74	87	137	117	106	
April	121	94	47	95	158	119	105	
May	128	52	105	132	139	113	124	
June								
	<u>Not adjusted for seasonal variation</u>							
1970/71:								
July	98	63	74	114	123	116	106	
August	103	27	62	103	131	107	98	
September	104	28	102	103	138	110	103	
October	113	56	119	131	185	118	132	
November	125	79	160	120	180	96	129	
December	137	113	137	114	207	96	133	
January	116	138	84	108	157	91	117	
February	116	144	67	100	147	85	110	
March	134	176	110	104	162	104	123	
April	118	145	90	92	153	101	109	
May	112	102	95	100	148	100	109	
June	127	100	80	84	159	118	105	
1971/72:								
July	96	67	74	87	168	85	98	
August	115	52	87	82	133	75	92	
September	139	100	166	128	135	93	129	
October	119	65	7	65	131	125	83	
November	149	90	3	92	196	120	113	
December	202	138	131	115	218	137	149	
January	146	108	220	101	186	98	131	
February	121	124	180	108	150	84	122	
March	136	137	61	98	136	110	112	
April	121	87	39	97	148	107	104	
May	140	51	89	127	140	117	121	
June								

1/ Based on 359 classifications in 1971.

2/ The seasonal adjustment series has been revised to incorporate the Bureau of the Census Method X-11. This new method of adjusting for seasonal variations is a continuing system which takes into account changing seasonal patterns. For detailed explanation of the new adjustment procedures, see U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, The X-11 Variant of the Seasonal Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program, Technical Paper No. 15. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1965.

Explanatory Note

U.S. foreign agricultural trade statistics in this report include official U.S. data based on compilations of the Bureau of the Census. Agricultural commodities consist of (1) nonmarine food products and (2) other products of agriculture which have not passed through complex processes of manufacture such as raw hides and skins, fats and oils, and wine. Such manufactured products as textiles, leather, boots and shoes, cigarettes, naval stores, forestry products, and distilled alcoholic beverages are not considered agricultural.

The trade statistics exclude shipments between the 50 States and Puerto Rico, between the 50 States and the island possessions, between Puerto Rico and the island possessions, among the island possessions, and in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another when documented as such through U.S. Customs.

EXPORTS The export statistics also exclude shipments to the U.S. armed forces and diplomatic missions abroad for their own use and supplies for vessels and planes engaged in foreign trade. Data on shipments valued at less than \$251 are not compiled by commodity and are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall export totals in this report. The agricultural export statistics include shipments under P.L. 83-480 (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act), and related laws; under P.L. 87-195 (Act for International Development); and involving Government payments to exporters. (USDA payments are excluded from the export value.) Separate statistics on Government program exports are compiled by USDA from data obtained from operating agencies.

The export value, the value at the port of exportation, is based on the selling price (or cost if not sold) and includes inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port. The country of destination is the country of ultimate destination or where the commodities are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured. When the shipper does not know the ultimate destination, the shipments are credited to the last country, as known to him at the time of shipment from the United States, to which the commodities are to be shipped in their present form. Except for Canada, export shipments valued at \$251-\$499 are included on the basis of sampling estimates; shipments to Canada valued at \$251-\$1,999 are sampled.

IMPORTS Imports for consumption are a combination of entries for immediate consumption and withdrawals from warehouses for consumption. Data on shipments valued at less than \$251 are estimated on the basis of a 1-percent sample and are not compiled by commodity. They are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall import totals in this report.

The import value, defined generally as the market value in the foreign country, excludes import duties, ocean freight, and marine insurance. The country of origin is defined as the country where the commodities were grown or processed. When the country of origin is not known, the imports are credited to the country of shipment.

Imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States and others that are interchangeable in use to any significant extent with such U.S. commodities are supplementary or partly competitive. All other commodities are complementary or noncompetitive.

Further explanatory material on foreign trade statistics and compilation procedures of the Bureau of the Census is contained in the publications of that agency.

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